PART I.
Pages 1 to 8.

Sunday

The Los Angeles Times.

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"Times" Advertising Rates.

Line Schedule.

FROM AND AFTER NOVEMBER 1, 1887, the following line rates will be charged for advertising in the LOS ANGELES TIMES:
SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ("Wanted," "For Sale," etc.), 5 cents per Agate line for each insertion, or $1.00 per line per month, payable at the counter.

BY THE MONTH.

DISPLAYED ADVERTISEMENTS, in preferred or fixed positions (fifth or eighth pages), 3½ cents per Nonpareil line for each insertion. Same, taking run of the paper (inside), 2¼ cents per Nonpareil line for each insertion. Higher rates for shorter periods. (One inch contains 12 Nonpareil lines; one column, 200 Nonpareil lines.)

READING NOTICES, in leaded Nonpareil, per line, each insertion, 15 cents. Professional cards, per Agate line, 2¼ cents for each insertion. Marriages and deaths, free. Funeral notices, 15 cents per line.

MIRROR ADVERTISING RATES — Transients, per square (six lines), per week, $1.00. Regulars, per square per month, $1.50. Professional cards, per line, per month, 25 cents. Reading notices, in Nonpareil, each insertion, per line, 15 cents.

THE TIMES

Can be found on sale at the following places:
LONDON—American Exchange, 449 Strand.
PARIS—American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines.
BERLIN—American Exchange, Unter den Linden strasse.
NEW YORK—Hoffman House News Stand.
CHICAGO—Palmer House News Stand.
ST. LOUIS—E. T. Jess, 8½ Olive street.
KANSAS CITY—B. Glick, 21 E. Fifth street.
SAN FRANCISCO—J. C. Scott, 22 Third street, and Smith's book store, 225 Kearney street.

Address (Telephone No. 29)
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
TIMES BUILDING,
N.E. cor. First and Fort sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Amusements.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

THE MUSICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON!

—THE GRAND—

SACRED CONCERT

—TO BE GIVEN—

THIS, SUNDAY, EVENING,

BY THE UNITY CHORAL SOCIETY,

Will be of exceptional merit.

Miss Carrie Milsner, beyond a question the finest soprano on the coast, Mr. Beardslee, a graduate of the Boston Conservatory and a remarkable baritone, Mr. and Mrs. Fanning, Mr. Hawthorne and Mr. Stamm, who need no introduction to a Los Angeles audience, and 75 voices thoroughly trained under the direction of Mr. C. E. Lloyd, together with the Heine Quartette, the favorites of the City of Los Angeles, whose connection with a musical entertainment is a guarantee of its high quality, will appear on this occasion. The following is the program, which speaks for itself:

PART I.

1. Chorus, "Hallelujah to the Father," Beethoven; Unity Choral Society. 2. String quartette, Beethoven; Heine Quartette. 3. Vocal solo, selected; Mr. Hawthorne. 4. Quartette, "Sacred Head," Mr. Hughes; Mrs. Mathews, Mrs. Stow, Mr. Mathews, Mr. England. 5. Soprano solo, "Prayer," Meyerbeer; Miss Carrie Milsner. 6. Violin solo, Concerto op. 42, Bazzini; Miss Lizzie F. Heine. 7. Chorus, "Father, Oh Hear Us," Palmer; Unity Choral Society.

PART II.

1. Chorus, "As the Hart Pants," Mendelssohn; Unity Choral Society. 2. Tenor solo, "In Native Worth," Handel; F. B. Fanning. 3. Trio, piano, violin and violoncello, Mendelssohn; Misses Marie L., Lizzie F., and Louis Heine. 4. Duet, "I Will Magnify Thee, O God," Mosenthal; Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Fanning. 5. Baritone solo, "Thus Saith the Lord," from The Messiah; W. E. M. Beardslee. 6. Soprano solo, Ave Maria, Gounod; Mrs. F. B. Fanning. 7. Chorus, "Gloria," Mozart; Unity Choral Society.

The instruments used on this occasion are kindly furnished by Powell, Haskell & Co.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

H. C. WYATT..........Lessee and Manager

5—NIGHTS—5
SATURDAY MATINEE.

Commencing Tuesday, January 17th.

THE BOSTON HOWARD ATHENÆUM

SPECIALTY COMPANY

30—STAR ARTISTS—30 30—STAR ARTISTS—30

GYPSY QUEEN CIGARETTES

Are indorsed and recommended as the acme of perfection by every cigarette smoker who has tried them.
ALBERT MAU & CO., Sole Agents, San Francisco.

Special Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned have opened an employment agency at 10½ W. First st., and are prepared to furnish employers with valuable help on short notice. BROWN, McCAFFREY & CO., real-estate brokers and special agents of People's Savings Association.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Savings Bank of Southern California will be held Friday, January 20, 1888, at 3:30 p.m. SAMUEL B. HUNT, Secretary.

LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE and English training school, corner Temple and New High sts.; experienced teachers; complete courses of study; day and evening sessions.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE office of the Los Angeles Furniture Company will be at 339 N. Main st., in the rear of the Southern Railroad offices.

I. O. G. T.—MERRILL LODGE NO. 299 meets at Pythian Castle, No. 24 S. Spring st., every Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting members cordially invited.

Personal.

PERSONAL — SPIRITUALISM; MR. John Slater, inspirational platform test medium, will hold two grand test seances on Sunday afternoon at 2:30, and evening at 7:30 sharp, in Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 10 N. Spring st. Immortality demonstrated by positive tests of spirit return from departed friends. Honest skeptics cordially invited to attend. Positively last appearance.

PERSONAL—A CLASS IN GYMNASTICS for ladies and children is soon to be organized in Bartlett's music hall, by a lady who is thoroughly qualified to give instructions in physical culture. Further notice will be given.

PERSONAL—ENGLISH LADY DESIRES daily teaching in or near Los Angeles. English and French (Oxford University College of Preceptors); music (Royal Academy London). Address G 56.

PERSONAL—LOS ANGELES BUSINESS College and English training school, corner Temple and New High sts.; experienced teachers; complete courses of study; day and evening sessions.

PERSONAL—WILL THOMAS BURNS and George Boystedt (or Borgstedt) send their address to W. D. ROOT, 115 W. First st.

MIRON, ARMSTRONG & CO., CEMENT walk contractors, 33 S. Spring st.

For Exchange.

TO EXCHANGE—HAVE FINE UPRIGHT piano, standard make, nearly new, costing $600; will exchange for horse, harness and phaeton or buggy. Address G 55, Times office.

TO EXCHANGE—LOTS IN CHICAGO Park, South Monrovia, for $13 cash. WILL BEACH, Pasadena. See advertisement in another column.

WANTED—TO TRADE ACRE PROPERTY for one or more working teams. Inquire 13 N. Main st. C. W. HICKS.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE LOT NEAR a street-car line, for a team of work horses. W. E. MELICK, 23 S. Fort st.

TO EXCHANGE—LOT FOR HORSE and buggy. J. C. WILLMON, 138 W. First st.

For Sale.

For Sale—City Property

BYRAM & POINDEXTER—SPECIAL bargains for this month:
$35,000, 60x165, on Spring st. below Fifth.
$11,250, 25x152, Los Angeles st. below Second.
$20,000, 50 feet on New High st.
$27,000, 45 feet on Main st. near new postoffice site.
$2000, lots in Park Villa tract.
$2000, lot in Longstreet tract, Adams near Figueroa.
$1650, lots in Ellendale Place.
$1700, lots in Bliss tract.
$1150, lots in Greenwell tract.
$13,000, fine corner on Figueroa near Jefferson.
$5000, lot 60 feet on Grand ave. near Second.
$250 and upward, lots on Washington and Pico-st. Heights.
Lots in Hollenbeck tract.
$5000, new house, 5 rooms, corner on Temple st.
$4500, new house, 7 rooms, lot 75x187; fine location; very easy terms.
$3850, new house, 6 rooms, furnished, near Downey ave.
$16,000, fine residence, barn, etc., Olive st. bet. Second and Third.
$6000, 6-room house, furnished, Flower near Second.
Fine 2-story house on Grand ave. near Second.
$1250, block in San Fernando.
$2650, block 85 in San Fernando.
$450 per acre, 10 acres in Childs tract, Glendale.
$125 per acre, 33½ acres near Norwalk.
$800 per acre, 8 acres in Tustin, oranges full bearing.
$1000 for 2½ acres just outside of city limits; fine for garden; ¼ cash, balance on easy terms.
Lots and acreage in Sunset tract less than company prices.
Several tracts near city, good for subdivision.
BYRAM & POINDEXTER, 19 W. First st.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE—
$2100, cor. Court and Figueroa sts.
$1900, cor. Court and Beaudry sts.
$1400, cor. lot in Walnut Grove tract, one block from Central ave.
$750, lot in Goodwin tract, very cheap, on Palm st. near Sixth.
$1000, lot on Sapphire st. near Second-st. engine-house; fine view.
$700, lot in Washington Heights tract on dummy line.
$350, lot in Sunset tract on Fifth st. near Union avenue.
$1600, lot cor. Courthouse and Pearl sts.
$900, lot in Dimmick tract, very cheap.
$2000, lot on Bellevue ave.
$1000, lot on Court st. near Ohio; fine view.
BROCKMEIER & CO.,
Room 26, Wilson block, 24 W. First st.

FOR SALE—CITY PROPERTY; LONG & EVERINGHAM, special bargains for this week:
$75,000, 60x137, on Spring st., below Fourth.
$1300, lot on Byron st., Bennett tract.
$1700, lot on Tenth st., Dunkelberger tract.
$2300, lot on Twelfth st., Foreman tract.
$7500, 2 lots, Grand ave., 120x150.
$1600, lot, Victor Heights, on Virgin st.
$1500, lots in Wills tract.
$1500, lots in Walker tract, Huron ave.
$1150 each, Greenwell tract lots.
$2100, lot in Longstreet tract.
$2250, lot in Angeleno Heights.
$1900, house and lot, Albany st.
$6250, house and lot, Angeleno Heights, 5 rooms.
$4200, house and lot, York st., 5 rooms.
LONG & EVERINGHAM, 116 W. First st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, BY OWNER; lot on clean side of Pearl, between Tenth and Eleventh, and extending through to Figueroa.
House and lot on clean side of Olive, between Tenth and Eleventh; new; 11 rooms with all modern improvements.
House and lot northeast corner Seventh and Vernon.
Lots number 4, 6 and 8, block 33, Burbank.
Two lots at Long Beach. Also the whole or a half interest in 35 acres, highly improved, with vineyard, at Fulton Wells; close to springs and new depot and hotel. For price and particulars call on A. STOUT, 943 S. Olive.

SEVEN LOTS.
Biggest bargain on Ninth street.
Near million-dollar hotel.
STAUNTON & MATTHEWS, 3 N. Main street.

10 ACRES ON FIGUEROA ST.

For subdivision, located a short distance from street-cars. Syndicate forming to subdivide and put on the market. One or two shares still for sale; This property has genuine merit, and will realize handsome profits. Apply soon to STANTON & MATTHEWS, 3 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—15½ ACRES ON E. JEFFERSON st., highly improved; good 6-room cottage, large barn, windmill, tank, etc. This tract is only 200 feet from South ave., an 80-foot street now being opened, and on which a street-car line will be built at once; has been surveyed into lots, but on account of owner having to return east, will be sold as a whole at original cost. Big money in this. Also 60 acres one mile east of Englewood, only 3 miles from city limits, $250 per acre, in tracts to suit. PIRTLE & MARSH, N. E. cor. Second and Main sts.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, 719 S. Hill st.; $2400; lot, clean side Ellis ave.; $3000; lot 51x155 to alley; clean side of Hope st.; close in.
$2400—Lot 50x150, Nevada st.; clean side; close to Ninth.
$2000—Beautiful high lot, close to Beaudry ave. and Temple st.
$2100—Three lots 65x130, or 195 feet front on Wesley ave., near University.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, BY OWNER, ON easy terms.
Three choice lots on clean side of Washington st., near west end of car line.
Two half-acre lots on clean side of Washington st., near Vermont ave.
One fine lot in Waverly tract for $1200.
Two lots in Park tract, between cable-car lines, and close in, for $2000 each; very easy terms. D. D. WEBSTER, 10 S. Fort st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS, A few days only.
$750 per foot, corner of Fourth and Fort; improved.
$16,000—60 feet on Los Angeles, corner Winston.
$3750—20 feet and 175 deep, corner Montgomery and Oak, Los Angeles Homestead tract.
BRADSHAW & ZELLNER,
33 S. Spring st., room 23.

FOR SALE—BY E. ROCHESTER, 11 S. Fort st.:
High, level lot in Victor Heights tract; terms, $200 cash, balance in 5 years. Price ($250 under the market), $1000.
Two lots west side Soto st., between First st. and Brooklyn ave.; 50x165 each; $1250 separately, or both for $2600

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, 2 LOTS, 105x150; clean side of Hope st.; price, $6700. One lot on clean side Oswego st., Waverly tract, 50x150; price, $950. One lot at Santa Fe Springs, 50x150; price, $250. Also 10 or 20 acres at Clearwater; per acre, $150. Address at southeast corner Courthouse and Flower sts., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—A BUSINESS LOT ON Temple st.; house of eight rooms; rents for $60 per month; lot 50x140. Price $7200; terms $3000 cash, balance one and two years. This property is worth $10,000, and nicely located for a lodging-house or business house. McCONNELL, BANDHOLT & MERWIN, 13½ N. Main st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, NEW TWO-story, 7-room house; bath; 2 extra rooms in basement; all modern improvements; corner lot, 75x187; fine location; $4500; $1500 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, or monthly payments. BYRAM & POINDEXTER, 19 W. First st.

$525—FINE LEVEL LOTS IN THE choicest residence part of town, two miles from the Plaza; guaranteed the best investment in the city; easy terms. SHERMAN & SHORT, 134 W. First st.

FOR SALE—TAKE MAIN-ST. AND Figueroa one-horse car; takes you to where it is no trouble to show you the finest residence property in the city. E. J. VALENTINE, Figueroa, near Brooklyn st.

$1050 ONLY—NOW IS THE TIME; lot on Virgin st., 4 blocks from Main; $600 cash; good until 16th. ALFRED DAY, JR., 26 W. Second st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—2 COTTAGES, 5 rooms and bath, Harvey tract; also 8 roomed house in Ellis tract. Call on or address G. G. BISHOP, 45 Thompson st., Ellis tract.

FOR SALE—SIX LARGE LOTS AND fair house on Boyle Heights; all kinds of fruit trees, hedge, etc.; fine view of all the city; price $5500. Address the owner, D 81, Times office.

FOR SALE — NEW STORY-AND-A-half cottage house, 5 rooms, on E. Sixth st. Price $1850; terms, $1200 cash; rents for $30. W. D. ROOT, 115 W. First st.

FOR SALE—LOT 34X97½, WITH TWO-story house of 8 rooms, bringing in rent of $94 per month; price $5500; splendid bargain. 32 Clay st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 40X165 feet to alley, on Spring st., between Sixth and Seventh. Call on owner, room 2, No. 5½ S. Fort st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS BLOCK, CORner Beaudry ave. and Temple; rents for $300 per month. Apply to owner, upstairs, on premises.

FOR SALE—UNTIL MONDAY EVENing, 2 lots on Jefferson st. near University, 50x136 each; price both, $775. Inquire 16½ N. Main st.

$1650.—LOT AND 6-ROOM HOUSE, Second-st. Park. HINCKLEY & HINCKLEY, 23 Law Building, Temple st.

FOR SALE—19 LOTS BOUNDED BY Santa Fe ave., Porter and A., T. & S. F. R. R. at $250 each. W. D. ROOT, 115 W. First st.

$1800—FINE LOT ON HILL, NEAR end of Second-st. Cable, 50x140 feet. A. M. CROTHERS & CO., 9 N. Main st.

$1100—LOT NEAR SECOND-ST. Cable; lies high and nice; very cheap. A. M. CROTHERS & CO., 9 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—150 FEET FRONT AND 100 feet deep, on Bellevue ave. adjoining Belmont ave; price $[illegible]00. 16½ N. Main.

FOR SALE—THREE CORNER LOTS in Vernon, $250 each, cash. Address, "Owner, P. O. Box 1[illegible], Los Angeles."

For Sale—Houses.

FOR SALE—BY VERNON & ALLEN, room 2, No. 14 North Spring street
A bargain—House of 5 rooms, well finished; good well, windmill and tank and barn; lot 62½x153 feet, clean side of Adams st.; $4200.
Lot in Ellendale Place; 50x200, $1500.
House of 5 rooms on lot 75x180, Boyle Heights; fruit and trees; well improved; $3500.
Small house, and lot 40x143, Second-st. cable road, only $1500.
Several good lots in Electric Railway tract, cheap.
Ranch of 160 acres; house 7 rooms, good water, 50 acres in alfalfa; 16 miles south on railroad.

FOR SALE—
Three-room cottage and stable on Montague st., Shaw tract, $1400; ½ cash.
$725 each, lots 18 and 20, block 14, Shaw tract
$1500, lot 63, Harper tract, Miller ave.
$1200 each, lots 36 and 29, Star tract, Star st.
$1400, lot 34, block C, Montague tract, Austin st.
100 lots inside the city limits. See them.
Five-room cottage on Boyle Heights, at a bargain for a few days; $2400.
Lodging-houses, groceries and restaurants.
S. C. HENTON & CO., 6½ N. Main st.

FOR SALE—$1800—NEAT HOUSE, near Second st. Park.
$2000—Neat house, near Walnut ave.
$3000—6 room house, near Eighth and Main.
$3000—Nice place; Montreal st.
$3800—10 room house, between Ninth and Eleventh, near Pearl.
$175 an acre for 40 acre vineyard at Burbank.
$900 for lot on Lake Shore ave., near Second st.
$450—For lots only 1½ miles from courthouse, with 3 car lines and water. On easy terms. For sale only by HOLMES & FAY, 9 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—BY HUNTINGTON & TILLOTSON, 31 W. First st., a beautiful residence on Pearl st., fine 2-story house with all modern improvements and conveniences, nice lawn and flowers; price $15,000; easy terms; also one of the finest-finished and furnished houses on Pearl st., with all modern improvements, including electric gas lights, beautiful lawn and flowers; large lot; price, including furniture, $25,000; easy terms.
Other houses and lots in all parts of the city.

$5500—HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS, BATH, pantry, closets, fireplace and folding doors; 3 blocks from Tenth-st. hotel, on Maple ave., Childs tract; furniture goes with place; lot 50 by 150 to twenty-foot alley; lots adjoining held at $4000; this is a bargain; don't miss it; only $3000 cash. ALFRED DAY, JR., 26 W. Second st., sole agent.

FOR SALE—LOVELY CITY HOUSE; 10 fine rooms, nicely arranged; bath, mantels and all modern improvements; on street car line; best neighborhood, excellent water; lot 75x200; price $5000, if sold at once. RICHARD COLE, 134 West First st.

FOR SALE—A NEW 2-STORY HOUSE of 11 rooms, bathroom and cellar; electric bells; fine, sightly location; level lot, 60x130; one block from street-cars; price, $7000; part cash. Apply to owner, Z. PROBERT, corner of Chicago st. and Michigan ave., Boyle Heights.

FOR SALE—A NEW 2-STORY HOUSE, 8 large rooms and reception hall, all modern improvements, north front, on car line, 80-foot street; lot 80x140; $3000 cash, balance on time. Apply to owner, R. D. COATES, on premises, first house west of Main st., on Jefferson-st. car line.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1100, HALF CASH, for a 3-room house and large lot on Union ave., close to Second-st. cable line; lot lies high and dry; fine view; take it quick. BETTS BROS., 40½ S. Spring st., between First and Second.

$4500.—HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS, ALL nicely furnished, Brussels carpets, and 2 large lots covered with full-bearing orange trees, close to Figueroa and Adams sts.; Monday only. W. P. H., 10 S. Fort.

$525—FINE LEVEL LOTS IN THE choicest residence part of town, two miles from the Plaza; guaranteed the best investment in the city; easy terms. SHERMAN & SHORT, 134 W. First st.

$3850 FOR A 5-ROOM HOUSE, LOT 60x165 feet, nicely improved, and has many varieties of fruit trees in bearing; nice location and pretty home. A. M. CROTHERS & CO., 9 N. Main st.

$5000—6-ROOM HOUSE, HOT AND cold water in kitchen and bath; near Pico and Figueroa sts.; large lot; a bargain for a short time. A. M. CROTHERS & CO., 9 N. Main.

$150 CASH AND $150 IN 6 MONTHS will buy a lot in How's tract. 26 W. Second st.

FOR SALE—NEW 10-ROOM HOUSE for one or two families, near Main st.; a genuine bargain. Box 224, city.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE. Inquire at 309 Temple st.

For Sale—Country Property.

FOR SALE—FINEST PLACE IN VENtura county, 12 5-100 acres; house, barn, beautiful flowers, fine bearing orchard, all varieties of fruits; domestic water piped to the place from never-failing springs; abundance of water for irrigation free with the land; at a bargain if taken in 30 days. Call on or address R. ARNOLD, Fillmore, Ventura county, Cal.

DUARTE PROGRESS—
It boasts no boom, but a solid advance all along the line; its fruit lands pay and rise in value; pretty cottages are rapidly covering its choicest sites; a $5000 school house and $15,000 hotel have just been erected; its 18 railroad trains per day will soon give it advantages as a manufacturing location.

THINK OF IT—ONLY $100 PER ACRE for a fine alfalfa ranch of 100 acres, only half mile from the station at Norwalk, 15 miles from Los Angeles; all under fence; a large artesian well; 6-room house and barn; terms half cash. BETTS BROS., 40½ S. Spring, between First and Second.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONLY $10, 320 acres of good foothill land; good fruit or grain land, with fine springs of cold water and some wood; 4 miles from railroad station; altitude, 3500 feet; also some rooms to rent at No. 36 Bloom st.

FOR SALE—FOR 20 DAYS, 140 ACRES of excellent land, well-improved, joining city 1½ miles from P.O. Apply to R. CUMMINGS, real-estate agent, P.O. box 51; office in Neill & Mosebaugh block, Santa Ana.

FOR SALE—THREE CLAIMS; 160 each; rich soil; no alkali; on line of new railroad; plenty water; all level land. A great bargain; $350 each. Address immediately, G 59, Times office.

FOR SALE—AT AZUSA; 10 ACRES with privilege of 20; two acres family orchard in bearing; house, stable, etc. Price $1500; ½ cash. W. D. ROOT, 115 W. First st.

OIL, OIL, OIL. 1031 ACRES SULPHUR mountain oil land; the right to mine for oil for sale. A. D. BARNARD, BLACKSTOCK & SHEPHERD, Ventura, Cal.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — ONE choice acre lot in the town of Burbank, or will exchange for horse, surrey and harness. Address 617 W. Eleventh st.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN A TRACT OF land in Santa Barbara county for 15 days; very easy terms. A. M. CROTHERS & CO., 9 N. Main street.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ALFALFA and corn land, very close to Compton; must sell; it is a big bargain; $105 per acre. 16½ N. Main.

FOR SALE—50 ACRES FINE LAND near Compton, at $200 per acre. Address G 25, Times office.

20 ACRES IN CLEARWATER AT A bargain. W. P. HAMILTON, 10 S. Fort st.

For Sale—Live Stock.

FOR SALE—LOOK HERE FOR A BARgain; fine young horse, broken to double and single harness, $125; handsome buggy, nearly new, $95; new harness, $10; or altogether, $200. Call at BUCKEYE STABLES, 119 E. First st.

FOR SALE—A FINE SPAN OF BLACK horses and a new Columbus surrey just out of the carriage shop; a bargain. Address E 65, Times office.

FOR SALE—FINE HORSE, 2-SEAT surrey and wagon for sale cheap, or will sell separately. Address P.O. box 1581.

FOR SALE—A STRONG, SOUND work team; cheap; at M. Botello's Stable, 231 Upper Main st.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF GOOD WORK horses for $125, by LANGSTON & COCHRAN, 13 E. First st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY AND harness. Howe's office, 9 North Main street.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—PUMPING WORKS—THE tanks, tank-house, pipes, boiler and a 9x18 W. C. Wilcox & Co., San Francisco steam pump
The above is the complete pumping works of the Longstreet Place, on Adams st., and will be sold as it now stands. Inquire at 420 S. Main st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR horses, a 22-passenger excursion wagon, nearly new, cost $500; also a second-hand hack; both at a low price. WASHBURN & MITCHELL, Pioneer Stables, Pasadena, Cal.

$525—FINE LEVEL LOTS IN THE choicest residence part of town, two miles from the Plaza; guaranteed the best investment in the city; easy terms. SHERMAN & SHORT, 134 W. First st.

FOR SALE—LOS ANGELES BUSINESS College and English training school, corner Temple and New High sts.; experienced teachers; complete courses of study; day and evening sessions.

FOR SALE—LIGHT PARK PHAETON carriage, in good condition; price $250. Inquire at stable rear of Army Headquarters building, east side of Hill st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, DOG power pump, in good order; double-acting. Can be seen in operation at 208 Daly st., East Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—2 LADIES' TICKETS, Union Pacific road, 1 to Omaha, 1 to Chicago via Omaha. Call upon GARBUTT, 44 N. Spring.

Wants.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY desires a position as housekeeper in a widower's family, who has children that need a mother's care. The best of references given. A good home more desired than big wages. No objection to the country. Address station D, M. Hiler.

WANTED—SITUATION IN A BANK by thoroughly competent book-keeper and bank clerk. Has had several years experience in large banks, covering all departments; can furnish city references and bond if necessary. Address G 29, Times office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK in law office by young man who has had several years' experience in the practice of law. Can operate a typewriter. References given. Address G 60, Times office.

WANTED—SITUATION—TWO COMpetent energetic young women will go to Los Angeles if any honorable employment is offered. Address A. C., 372 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—ENGLISH LADY DESIRES engagement as daily attendant on, or companion to invalid lady; dainty dishes cooked if required; good reader. Address G 51, Times office.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A NEW England man to do general work on a fruit ranch; had one year's experience at Riverside. Reference given. Address G 63, Times office.

WANTED—POSITION IN PRIVATE family to teach music and English—Los Angeles or Pasadena. Best of references. Address H. McPherron Academy, 526 Grand ave.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation in a small family; is a good cook. Address Room 15, Somerset House, 110 E. Fifth st. Call on Monday.

WANTED — ENGLISH LADY DEsires daily teaching, English (young pupils), French, German, physiology. Address G 50, Times office.

WANTED — SITUATION AS ENGINeer; first-class; satisfaction guaranteed. Address FRANK HARDING, Electric P.O., Los Angeles.

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE or housekeeper; can care for children; no objection to country. Address G 39, Times office.

WANTED—SITUATION IN ABstract office by man of experience in this line. References given. Address G 61, Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN experienced finisher; best of references given; Address or inquire at 6 West Second st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO young girls to do light housework in a small family. Address G 47, Times office.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, EMployment in store or office; temperate and reliable. Address G 45, Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY REliable woman to do general housework in a private family. 707 S. Hill st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GERman girl, to do general housework in a family of two; 211 E. Seventh st.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A widow lady, as a thorough housekeeper. Address G 65, Times office.

WANTED—CARRIAGE AND WAGon blacksmith wants a place. Address G 64, Times office.

Wanted—Help.

WANTED — WE WANT THE ADdress of every person in this city wishing work, the order of every housekeeper wishing help, and the right to rent every vacant house in the city. COLORADO EMPLOYMENT AND RENTAL AGENCY, 39 N. Spring st., room 6.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A NEAT AND thoroughly competent woman cook for a private boarding-house in the city; liberal wages to one who is reliable, willing to receive suggestions and not afraid of work; none other need answer. Address S. H., Times office.

WANTED SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Employment Office will furnish male and female help, and find employment for all on short notice. Call at 29½ S. Spring st. Telephone No. 755.

WANTED—50 YOUNG LADIES AND 25 children, for KIRALFY BROS.' "Around the World in 80 Days." Apply Monday, at 11 a.m., stage-door, Grand-Opera-house.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON who thoroughly understands book-keeping, to give instructions from 4 to 6 hours daily. Address, stating terms, STUDENT, Times office.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO WASHing and ironing at the Kimball Mansion, 34 Buena Vista st. Call between 9 and 12 a.m. Mrs. N. H. SIMPKINS.

WANTED—1 FIRST-CLASS IRONER for east side white laundry. Address Times office or apply to CLARK BROS., Downey ave. and Chestnut st.

WANTED — A SETTLED WHITE nurse for young baby; must be experienced and give good city references. Apply 803 S. Olive.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY TO drive a wagon; must understand his business; good city references required. Apply to P. O. 695.

WANTED—A PORTER—A STEADY and sober man can find employment. Apply at the store. PHIL. HIRSCHFELDT & CO.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German or Swede preferred. Mrs. F. J. OSBORNE, 208 Daily st.

WANTED—MATES, COOKS AND seamen for coasting trade. Apply to W. H. SAVAGE, San Pedro.

WANTED—PLUMBERS; BY B. L. Lockard, No. 19 N. Walnut st., East Los Angeles.

WANTED—GOOD BARBER, AT THE Stevenson House Tonsorial Rooms, 111 E. First st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MILLINER. Inquire at 25 S. Spring st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 715 Buena Vista st.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—NEAT, ORDERLY LADY wishes one large front or two connecting furnished, pleasant rooms, convenient for light housekeeping; pay good price for good accommodations; give particulars. Address G 53, Times office.

WANTED—AN AGREEABLE LADY wishes sunny front room at once, with good board, with a small family; prefer suburbs; street car line; exclusive references; give particulars. Address G 58, Times office.

WANTED — OFFICES ON MAIN, Spring, First or Fort, centrally located; will rent entire room or space enough for three offices. Address, stating price, P. O. box 287.

WANTED—LARGE BED-ROOM AND sitting-room, well furnished, in private family, with good board, for advertiser, wife and child 6 years old. Address Z, Times office.

WANTED—TO RENT 20 TO 50 ACRES good land for dairy, with good water, within six miles of city. Address C, Times office.

WANTED—A COTTAGE OR SUITE OF unfurnished rooms. Apply to C. W. MORTIMER, 78 Temple block.

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED house of 5 rooms near car line. Address S. C., Telegram office.

Wanted—Real Estate.

WANTED—LOTS IN THE HOWES, Urmston, Judson and University tracts, and any property offered below ruling prices. J. L. KELLOGG, 111 West First st.

WANTED — PROPERTY IN ALL parts of the city. If you wish to sell call on us. HINCKLEY & HINCKLEY, 23 Law building, Temple st.

Wanted—Partners.

WANTED — PARTNER IN AN ESTABLISHED manufacturing business; young man preferred; capital required, $500 to $1000; rare opening for the right party. Address P. O. Box 1798, or call at 7 Arcadia st., opp. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office.

WANTED—PARTNER WHO CAN put $150 into a business now paying $70 per week; must be a good man. L and H, 33 N. Main.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—THE PEOPLE TO KNOW that the Porter Land and Water Company sells the cheapest and best land in San Fernando Valley, with water in any quantity desired by purchaser; magnificent fruit land, and climate superb; go see for yourselves, good people, and you will be convinced. Apply at office, First and Spring sts., or at San Fernando.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO PATronize Mrs. E. C. Freeman's home bakery and lunchroom and buy her salt-rising bread, pies and cakes and Boston brown bread and beans. 407 S. Spring st.

WANTED—LOS ANGELES BUSINESS College and English training school, corner Temple and New High sts.; experienced teachers; complete courses of study; day and evening sessions.

WANTED—WE WISH TO EXCHANGE first payment on one of those fine lots in our second addition for horse, buggy and harness. HISCOCK & SMITH, 34 N. Spring st.

WANTED—LADY TO TAKE DINING-room and kitchen in a lodging-house of 28 rooms. S. E. cor. Beaudry and Temple sts.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY WIDOW wishes one or two children as boarders; best references. Address P, box 1888, Los Angeles.

WANTED—TO BUY SOME SHELVing and counters. Inquire 16½ N. Main st.

THAT JOB.

The St. Vincent People Play Low Down.

They Meet in the Mayor's Office and Vote.

East Los Angeles Has Her Say on the "Swap."

Chairman Humphreys Explains His Situation—The Mayor Would Not Vote for a "Swap"—Letters from Various Citizens.

Yesterday afternoon the jobbers met in the Mayor's office at 5 o'clock for the purpose of talking over the scheme to move the city hall out to the St. Vincent tract on Fort street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. A good deal of talking was done, and they did all in their power to convince themselves that the city treasury will be at least $100,000 ahead if the job is carried through. Mayor Workman presided over the meeting, and to all appearances he was strongly opposed to the "swap." A vote was finally taken and the jobbers carried the day. They will make their report to the Council tomorrow morning, but it is not at all certain that the matter will be settled.

EAST LOS ANGELES SPEAKS.

A public meeting, largely attended by the citizens of the East Side, was held last evening at Campbell's Hall, corner Downey avenue and Foreman street. R. A. Ling was chosen chairman and E. A. Weed secretary. It was decided to organize a permanent society for the benefit and public improvement of East Los Angeles. A committee of five was appointed to nominate officers, suggest a name, and offer rules and regulations for government, to report at the meeting next Saturday night. The committee consists of D. Gilbert Dexter, David Carr, E. A. Weed, John Horner and Robart Pollard. A resolution was adopted and committees appointed to procure signatures thereto, and a committee composed of William Vickrey, David Carr and D. Gilbert Dexter will present it to the City Council tomorrow. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, that we, the undersigned citizens of East Los Angeles are opposed to the proposition now being considered by the City Council for exchanging a valuable lot on Fort street, already designated and set apart as the location of the new City Hall, for a far away location at a much higher price, believing it is prompted by selfish motives on the part of certain individuals to make a large sum of money for themselves at a loss to the city as a whole.

VIEWS OF JOHN F. HUMPHREYS—HE FAVORS THE "SWAP."

John F. Humphreys, President of the Council, puts himself on record as follows:

LOS ANGELES, Jan 14.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] At the time the city purchased the 120 feet on the corner of Second and Spring, less than four years ago, I suggested through our daily papers that, while it would soon become a valuable business corner, it would be ridiculous to cramp a public building on so small a space; and that by their adding about $43,000 to the sum they could buy the entire block, of 1200 feet frontage, between Third and Fourth, Fort and Hill. The same short-sighted howl was raised that now fills the air, "It's too far out," "It's a job," etc. Now I ask the people with an ounce of brains, what would you think of the above "job" if you could carry it out now, if said whole block cost you less than $100,000?

Again: Less than two years ago, in behalf of the president of the St. Vincent College, and at my suggestion to him (to be without even one dollar commission to me), I submitted to the City Council, in writing, a proposition to either sell to the city the entire block of 1200x165 feet, with a building that cost $45,000 for the sum of $100,000, or would take in exchange the "City Hall," 103x120 feet, corner Second and Spring, as an even trade. The same wise owls tooted: "It's too far out and too high." The present owners long since refused $860,000. I ask you people who seem to look only *a day* ahead, what say you now?

With much delay and expense, the city finally got the $100,000 for said 103x120 feet, and immediately jumped from frying pan to fire by buying 180 feet in the middle of the block on Fort, between Second and Third, upon which a contract has been let to build a hideous-looking thing to cost $210,000, and when completed, with jail, will cost over a quarter of a million. This calls for a dead-wall on the south side and built on the line—no alley back, therefore crammed back against the rear of the Turnverein Hall—and when naturally crowded on both sides with private business houses, not a foot of ground for ornamentation or air. I ask the people, will you not be ashamed to show this to your visitors as your City Hall, upon which over one-quarter of a million was fooled away? Alas! too far in town by the time it is completed, and too much cramped. Since my election to the City Council I have revived this last chance to extricate our city from making a serious mistake. The St. Vincent syndicate will take the 180 feet on Fort, the 62 feet on Second, and $150,000 for their entire block of 1200 feet front, with all the buildings thereon. I, for one, would heartily approve of this, even if the city had to pay the whole $150,000. As a last resort, for within five years they will have made over half a million in actual value, to say nothing about the spacious ground for a city hall, in keeping with a fine structure that all will be proud of. But the property-owners in the neighborhood ought to pay one-half of this $150,000.

This project seems to meet with opposition from our daily papers, one saying, among other things: "It's a mile southwest from the Plaza. The city may be expected to grow up to it within a couple of years," etc., and more than one of the papers say "It's a job," "It's real-estate speculations," etc. If there is any blame attached to this scheme, I should bear it all. I first advocated it, and I have raised the question this time, and I defy any one to show that I have ever, or am, to make a cent by this project, save what I may be benefited by a 60-foot home place, two blocks away; and I stand ready to contribute more toward the above fund than I would be benefited. If the Plaza is the business center, then why do the property-holders about it show their lack of confidence by lately erecting new two-story cheap buildings around it, and fill them with miserable Chinamen. If our newspapers have confidence as to a bright future here, they should neither encourage squandering $250,000 on this 180 feet, nor to confine the business center around that half of the Plaza not now occupied by Sonoratown and Chinamen, nor to allow too many of their columns to be taken up by real-estate lottery schemes, or booming the remnant left of our county in being cut up into 25-foot lots; but, on the contrary, show faith by allowing this city to spread, and encourage more plowing, more trees and vines, more produce, and less town lots, or great will be the crash. I asked the opinion yesterday of two leading architectural firms as to what proportion in value of resident properties in this city had been built the past two years south of Sixth street. Messrs. Keyser & Morgan replied, three-quarters. Mr. R. B. Young says nine-tenths; and further, a building cannot be built on the 180 feet to do credit to this city costing less than $350,000. Now, I believe that there are at least a few men who rise above that level, and who try to their honest duty. Jobbery or crooked dealing, and never stoop to ask themselves, "Where does my financial interest lie in this matter?" but act honestly and boldly for their wards as for themselves, and I presume at least to be one of this number.

JOHN F. HUMPHREYS.

ON WHEELS.

LOS ANGELES, January 13.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I have seen in your columns some very sensible ideas about the postoffice. Would you allow one to suggest that they might get the "Battle of Gettysburg" building on South Main? This might suit the Tenth-street Hotel men, if they can't get it any closer. But the St. Vincent crowd prefer it at Agricultural Park depot, or in that vicinity, while the southeast depot barnacles want it in the winery buildings, below Seventh street, near the railroad; and the northeast and northwest and East Los Angeles operators should apply to the baron for a place for their office and pull it in two and spread the town out.

A CITIZEN.

BAD MORTON.

According to the Belief of a Niece of John Day.

Mary W. Loucks has filed a contest of the will of John Day, late of Santa Monica, deceased. She alleges, as her grounds of opposition to the probate of will, that she is a niece and heir-at-law of said deceased; that at the time of the making of said will the decedent was incompetent to make the same, being not of sound and disposing mind; that said will is not the will of said deceased. She alleges, upon information and belief, that decedent was induced to make said pretended will, and thereby to bequeath and devise to one Albert Morton his, decedent's, entire estate, by false and fraudulent representations, whereby said Morton acquired an evil and undue influence over the mind of said John Day by affirmations and assurances on the part of said Morton. That he, Morton, was a spiritual medium, and as such, was able, and did commune daily with departed spirits, and that he, Morton, was constantly in receipt of communications from the spirits of departed friends and relatives of said Day, and from the spirits of divers illustrious personages long since deceased, which said alleged communication said Morton pretended to transcribe, and thereafter forwarded the same by mail to said Day.

The physical strength and mental vigor of Day at the time he was being operated upon by Morton, had become so far impaired by age and disease that he was unable to resist the influence exerted over him by Morton, and contestant prays that the will be not admitted to probate.

GOOD WORK.

Officer Van Luven Captures a Man Who Is Badly Wanted.

A clever piece of detective work by Officer Van Luven yesterday resulted in an important arrest. A week or two ago the Chief of Police received a telegram from the authorities at St. Louis, saying that George W. Pritter, alias Tracy, wanted in that city for embezzlement, was supposed to be in Los Angeles or vicinity. The Chief was instructed to arrest him and hold him until an officer arrived. The matter was turned over to Van Luven, who soon located his man, who had been working on Baldwin's place at Arcadia. The officer went out after him, but he had left, and all trace of him was lost for the time being. He was believed to be in the city, however, and a registered letter was put in the postoffice for him. Yesterday about 12 o'clock, as Van Luven was standing in front of the postoffice, Pritter came up, and was at once followed into the registry department by Van Luven, who, as soon as he received the letter, stepped up and, showing his star, told Pritter to consider himself under arrest, as the Chief of Police of St. Louis wanted to see him. The man was taken completely by surprise. He owned up, and was taken to the station, where he will be detained until the officers arrive for him, when he will be taken back to answer for his crime.

POLICE MUDDLE.

Another Caucus, but No Result as Yet.

The Council held another secret caucus yesterday afternoon, when another attempt was made to solve the Chief of Police problem. Seven Democrats and three Republicans were in attendance. Dr. Sinsabaugh made a proposition to let the Mayor name the Chief of Police, but Hanley would not agree to this. The various candidates for the position were again discussed, and several new names mentioned, among them Mr. Bullis. No conclusion was arrived at, and the meeting adjourned, leaving the matter in the same condition as it was at first. The last ballot resulted as follows: Cuddy, 5; Darcy, 3; Bullis, 2.

Bullis, it was stated, was well thought of, and it is said that he could get the place, but he lives outside the city, and it is doubtful if the necessary two-thirds vote can be secured to change the law. A lively time is promised Monday morning in the Council. Harris's friends have not given up the fight, and it is said that strong pressure is being brought to bear by Cuddy's supporters. It is not unlikely that a rank outsider will walk off with the prize.

A DISGRACE.

The City Authorities at Fault—No Place for Garbage.

A. T. Sutton was yeterday tried before Justice Austin, on complaint of J. G. de Turk, for committing a nuisance by burying a horse outside the city limits. The case was dismissed, as it was shown that the city has no place to bury dead animals, and that Sutton could make no other disposition of the animal than he did. There is considerable complaint from people living just outside the city limits, who say that people bring out dead animals, which are only partially buried and soon become offensive. The police say that every day people come to the station making inquiries about this matter, and that all they can tell them to do is to bury the animal in the river bed outside the city limits, as the city has designated no place for this purpose. It is something which the people in the neighborhood think should be at once attended to.

Reception to Fremont.

The reception to Gen. Fremont and wife next Saturday evening at Armory Hall promises to be a most interesting occasion. The only disappointment that the Committee of Arrangements has met with is the fact that every hall in the city had been previously engaged for that evening. This necessitates coming early, as the exercises will commence promptly at 7:30 o'clock, and will close at 9. The doors will be open at 7 o'clock.

The committee of arrangements met yesterday afternoon and completed arrangements for the reception. Hon. R. F. Del Valle was reëlected (without the aid of his own vote) as orator for the occasion. Mayor Workman will preside. The Seventh Infantry Band will furnish music. Gen. Miles, Gov. Stoneman, Don Pio Pico and other old Californians will be present. After the formal exercises are completed, hand-shaking will be the order of the evening until 9 o'clock, when the reception will close. The prospect is for a very large attendance.

INSURANCE ROW.

They Meet the Board of Fire Commissioners.

The Insurance Men Give the Board Good Advice.

They Sit Down on the Water Company Hard.

Want Light Fire Engines Located on the Hills—Ask for a Careful Investigation of the Fire Alarm System.

The Board of Fire Commissioners met in the Mayor's office at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment, to receive the suggestions of the insurance men, and others who might wish to be heard. Mayor Workman, Fire Chief Moriarity and Mr. Humphreys were promptly on hand at the appointed time, as were also Messrs. Grant, Farnsworth, Sexton, McDonald and the local insurance men. Manager Stillman of the Pacific Insurance Union, who had arrived the evening previous and had been in consultation with the underwriters, was also present, and as soon as the meeting was called to order that gentleman was invited to address the meeting. Mr. Stillman said that he wished it understood that there had been no concert of action on the part of the various companies, nor was there any disposition to make a general advance in the rates. He said that he had visited the city in the regular course of business, but that he was glad to have an opportunity to lay certain matters before the board. He had been in consultation with the various representatives of the insurance companies now in the city, and as the result of their deliberations begged leave to submit the following recommendations, which were then read as follows:

First—That the main on Main street be examined, and if it be found as stated, that its capacity is not sufficient to supply two engines (owing to deposit of sediment), a larger main be substituted.

Second—That the contract with the water company by which a hydrant was to be placed at each cross street be enforced, and that wherever these crossings are more than 450 feet apart an additional hydrant should be placed by the city.

Third—That part of the city now dependent on zanjas should be further protected by cisterns, also that cisterns be placed in parts of town remote from the large main as auxiliary to the four-inch main.

Fourth—That the salary of the Chief Engineer be increased to $2000 per annum.

Fifth—That three additional light engines be located at elevated points in such parts of the city as the east and west portions, in which the present population is quite large and entirely unprotected.

Sixth—That the Fire Marshal be clothed with power sufficient to compel the use of iron receptacles for ashes, and the keeping of the rear yards clean from rubbish, and the enforcement of the building laws.

Seventh—That a careful investigation of the present working of the fire alarm system be made.

On the conclusion of the reading of the recommendations, Walter S. Moore, ex-chief of the fire department, who was present, was asked to address the meeting. Mr. Moore said the department was as efficient as any of its size in the Union, but that it had a great deal to contend with. He did not think the present fire alarm system a good one, and thought it should be improved or removed. The hydrants on Main, Spring and New High streets, he thought, should all be connected with the large 22-inch mains at the city's expense, and that the two water systems should be connected, to be used together only in case of fire. He also suggested that openings should be made in the zanjas, especially the Zanja Madre, and pointed out the defenseless condition of the city along Los Angeles street in case of a big fire. Politics should be kept out of the fire department altogether; he had found out by experience that they could not be run together successfully. There should also be two assistant engineers, one of whom should act as Fire Marshal, and be clothed with police powers. With the amount of building now going on it would take one man's entire time. The fire ordinance should also be strictly enforced.

Mayor Workman said everything possible would be done. The city had grown very fast, but in time all defects would be remedied.

Mr. Farnsworth suggested that Messrs. Stillman and Moore be appointed a committee to further investigate matters and report to the board.

Mr. Stillman placed himself at the disposal of the board, and said he would be only too glad to do everything in his power.

Mr. Humphreys moved that the committee consist of Messrs. Stillman, Moore, Moriarity and Kuhrts, but, as Mr. Moriarity preferred not to serve, as he was an interested party, his name was dropped, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. McDonald again arose to remark that he wished it understood that this was no bulldozing scheme, and that there had been no threats of any kind.

Mr. Stillman said it was not a question of rates at all. The insurance men wanted the department improved, so that the companies could carry heavier risks in the city. He said that the improvements suggested had been made on the lowest possible basis, about the same as Portland, Or., and in a few years, if the city continued to grow as she had in the past, would have to be considerably added to.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Mayor, when the report of the committee will be presented, probably not later than Friday. As a result of the agitation raised by THE TIMES, there will undoubtedly be a marked improvement in the city's condition, so far as facilities for fighting fires is concerned. Two, and possibly three, new engines will be added to the force. The people have had their eyes opened as to certain dangers which have hitherto escaped unnoticed, and the threatened raise of rates, except, perhaps, in a few exceptional cases, has been averted.

Well Thumped.

A hulking big ranchero received a good lesson at the hands of a slightly-built waiter yesterday afternoon. The fellow had apparently decided to "carminate the municipality." He began at a Main-street coffee-house, which he entered and commenced to help himself to edibles and browbeat the lady cashier. He was ordered out two or three times, but insisted on returning, and finally an adjournment to the sidewalk was had by the intruder and a plucky waiter of about half his size, who proceeded to knock him out in the highest style of the art, "Marquis of Gooseberry" rules. The last seen of the paralyzer from wayback he was hurrying down the street, wiping the blood from his cheek, which the waiter's knuckles had laid open, and nursing a half-closed eye. The waiter showed not a scratch.

Another Land Company.

Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed by the Studebaker Land and Water Company. The following are the directors: Hervey Lindley, W. T. Carskadden, John E. Coffin and George Mason of Los Angeles, and Moses Ricker of Waterlootown. The capital stock of this corporation is $300,000, and the number of shares into which it is divided is 300, of the par value of $1000 each. The amount of the capital stock actually subscribed is the full $300,000.

IN SOCIETY.

A VERY LIVELY WEEK IN SOCIETY CIRCLES.

The Leap-Year Cotillion—"A Banning"—Balls—A Trio of Weddings—Briefs and Society Personals.

La Escuela was the scene of a brilliant gathering on Friday evening, when the seventh of the Inter Nos cotillions took place. The managers decided it should assume the form of a leap-year party, and formally invited Miss Wills to take entire charge of the affair and lead the german. The lady subscribers took an active interest in the project, united with Miss Wills in the preparations, and one of the most delightful parties ever given in Los Angeles was the result. The little hall was charmingly decorated, a light supper prepared, favors and accessories for the new figures provided for the occasion, and all the details gave evidence of careful thought and clever executive ability in those temporarily invested with authority. The gentlemen received their invitations with becoming modesty, sent their acceptances with the alacrity of a bygone belle, revelled in the assiduous attentions of their fair escorts and partners, carried their boquets with *naive* grace, and asked to be conducted to the punch-bowl, or across the room to speak to friends with the shy humility of a débutante. Suffice it to say, all, both ladies and gentlemen, entered into the spirit of the thing, and the consequence was a brilliant success in all respects. Miss Wills proved herself a clever leader, chose appropriate figures and managed them with consummate skill; the waits between were just sufficiently long to give the musicians required rest, and the figures were each in turn so fascinating that the end was all too soon. The "flag" and "hoop" figures were especially pretty and unique, while the frantic endeavors of the young ladies in the one which demanded of them to blow out a lighted candle held aloft by the masculine arm caused much merriment. Another, in which two gentlemen vied with one another for a partner by executing a solo on either a kagoo, jews-harp or harmonicum, produced an effect, when all were in operation at once in different parts of the hall, only equalled by some of the brass bands now rampant in our midst in the interest of the real-estate syndicates here. The cotillion ended about midnight with expressions of strongest compliment by all to Miss Wills and her assistants for their efficient and successful efforts, and the managers, on whom had been lavished flowers, favors and delicate attentions, emerged from their modest retirement, in which they had remained during the evening, to unite with the rest in their thanks for the able manner in which the ladies had conducted the entertainment.

OXYMEL CLUB.

An interesting dramatic entertainment was given by the Oxymel Club on Monday evening at the home of Miss Fellows, whose spacious parlors afforded excellent facilities for the production of *Hamlet*. Most of the participants were not supposed to possess any particular talent, but they all acquitted themselves creditably. Mr. Voglesang, as "Hamlet," sustained that character as would well become some stage professionals. The spectators showed their appreciation of the endeavors made by the actors, and frequently applauded their efforts. The characters assumed were as follows: "Hamlet," Charles Voglesang; "Ghost," "King," H. S. Rollins; "Horatio," N. P. Conroy; "Laertes," A. Bent; "Ophelia," Miss Fellows; "Queen," Miss Foy; "Grave-diggers," C. L. Batcheller, N. P. Conroy. Prof. W. T. Ross, an elocutionist from San Francisco, was present as a guest of the club, and gave some very pleasant readings.

STANTON POST BALL.

On Friday night the members of the Stanton Post, W.R.C., gave their first annual ball at Armory Hall. The hall was handsomely arranged, and the occasion a successful one. The proceeds of the entertainment will be given toward a home for the widows and orphans.

The following were in charge of the evening: Floor manager, L. H. Whitson; aids, A. M. Thornton, A. W. Barrett, L. L. Dennick, J. L. Skinner, C. C. Chase, O. T. Thomas. Reception committee, Mrs. Bud Thomas, Mrs. Louisa Vernon, Mrs. Isabella Greer, Mrs. Julia L. Spencer, Miss Alice C. Fitch, Miss Louisa Williams, Miss Clara E. Whitson and Miss Hattie L. Treebe.

"A BANNING."

"A Banning" is the famous name, becoming generic, given to the parties given by Capt. Banning or any of the name or family. One of the pleasantest of these was in session last Sunday at Wilmington. Mrs. J. E. Plater was the chaperone, and the young people were, besides Capt. Banning, Hancock Banning and Miss Mary Banning, Miss Waddilove, Miss Carrie Waddilove, Miss Adele O'Melveny, Miss Cora Tabbs, John Schumacher, Frank A. Schumacher, Richard Lacy, J. A. Montgomery, J. H. Patrick, Mr. Booth, Fred Griffith and Barrett Eastman. Miss Louise Jones, so often of such parties, is in the Ojar Valley.

AT BELLEVUE TERRACE.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Pickit, the managers of the Bellevue, gave a large party to their friends and the inmates of their house, on Monday evening. Nearly 75 guests were present, and the evening fled merrily away. The "sweet singer," Mr. Thomas Rowan, Jr., put forth his best efforts, and Mr. C. B. Mudge his powers as a mind-muscle reader. Some of the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lyons, Senator Welch of Minnesota, F. E. Tustz of Philadelphia, Miss Frankenfield, Misses Welch, C. M. Baker, Irene Coehler, Thomas Rowan, Mr. Mudge and many others. The music for the dancing was by Mr. L. Heine.

THE HEBREW BALL.

Last Wednesday night the G.A. Hall, on Spring street, was the scene of a pleasant ball given by the Hebrew Aid Society. The decorations of the rooms were tasteful, the music good and the whole affair so successful that similar balls will probably occur monthly. The following are the efficient officers: Mrs. I. W. Hellman, President; Mrs. Phil Hirschfield, Vice-President; Mrs. L. Harris, Treasurer; Mrs. Katz, Secretary; Mrs. H. W. Hellman, Mrs. Sanders, Mrs. Woodlinger, Mrs. Schreiber and Mrs. M. Levy, Trustees.

WEDDINGS.

Williams—Catching.—On last Wednesday evening, at the Central Baptist parsonage, Miss Nannie Catching, the well-known vocalist, was married to Mr. Williams. The wedding was a quiet one, being witnessed by personal friends only.

Quarré—Jackson.—On next Wednesday morning, at the Cathedral San Vibiana, Miss Carlotta Jackson will be married to Mr. Emilie Quarré. After the ceremony a reception will be given at the bride's home, on North Daly street, East Los Angeles, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Burnham, who became one on the 29th, will receive their friends after January 15th at 25 Loma Drive, West End.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bradbeer have returned from their wedding journey, and are "at home" to all friends at 347 South Hill street.

SOCIETY BRIEFS AND PERSONALS.

Mr. R. W. Poindexter went north on business early in the week.

On Monday last went north: J. Downey Harvey and Capt. W. Banning.

Ex-Gov. Stoneman, who has for some time been in very ill health, is reported to be slightly better.

Gov. Waterman came down from Sacramento on Tuesday, accompanied by his clerk, S. P. Marlin.

Miss Maud Morher, daughter of L. E. Morher of Buena Vista street, returned to the north to school on Sunday last.

Mr. M. E. Clarke, the erstwhile host of the "Belmont," has gone into the real-estate business, temporarily, perhaps permanently.

A general and hearty reception will be given to Gen. and Mrs. Fremont on the General's birthday, which occurs on Saturday next, the 21st inst.

The assembly ball will be held on next Friday night at Armory Hall. It is eagerly awaited, and will doubtless be a success. The hall will be decorated by Mrs. M. A. Bates, 202 Bunker Hill avenue. Mrs. Bates makes the art decorative a study and a profession, and will make the forlorn hall a pretty place.

Mrs. D. McFarland of Figueroa street gave a select little lunch-party on Thursday afternoon last, in honor of her visitors, Mesdames Byerley and Corson.

Last Wednesday, Miss Lillian Breed, who is attending school at Mill's Seminary, returned there from her holiday vacation. She was accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Sam More.

Dr. Albright and his wife—formerly Miss Nichols of Santa Fé, N. M.—who have been here at the United States on their wedding journey, left by rail yesterday for their future home, San Diego.

Rev. Thomas Haskins, who has recently accepted a call to the parish of Christ Church, was tendered a pleasant reception on Thursday evening at the Board of Trade rooms. The reception was informal and cordial.

Dr. F. A. Dunsmoor and wife of Minneapolis, Minn., are visiting Mr. C. H. Dunsmoor. Dr. Dunsmoor is dean and professor of surgery in the Minnesota Medical College. His visit will be a brief one of only a few days.

Miss Frances Alexander of Phœnix, Ariz., who made a long visit and many friends here in the fall, met with a painful and disfiguring accident at her home recently. While alighting from a carriage, she fell and cut her face and lip badly. Late news from her says that no permanent disfigurement is anticipated.

PUBLIC WORKS.

What Was Done Yesterday by the Board.

Petition of H. J. Stevenson to change grade at corner of Castelar and Temple streets. Referred to City Engineer, with instructions to see contract and report to Council.

Petition of E. C. Burlingame for one week's further time to complete waste weir. Granted.

Petition of Los Angeles and Glendale Motor Railroad Company, asking for an extension of time; referred to City Attorney.

Petition of John Etask and others to establish grade on Ventura street, west of Vernon avenue; referred to City Engineer to make profile.

Petition of C. F. Valient, for grading Pine street from Main to Hill, under the Vrooman act; recommended that notice of intention be presented.

Petition of E. C. Burlingame, to have street-railroad company join him in grading Temple street from Union avenue to Burts avenue; referred to Street Superintendent.

Petition of F. B. Colver, to change grade on west side of Ferguson street from Diamond to State street; referred to City Engineer.

Petition of Mr. Graves, for establishing grade on Montgomery and Ocean streets, from west line of Ferguson to east line of Bush street; referred to City Engineer.

Petition of S. W. Thayer and others, for grading Pine street between Hill street and Grand avenue, under the Vrooman act; recommended that notice of publication be published.

Petition of Duffy Bros., for permission to partially obstruct street for building purposes, granted on condition that space be provided on sidewalk for pedestrians.

Petition of E. C. Burlingame, that Main Street and Agricultural Park Street Railroad be required to grade Main street between Washington and Jefferson streets; ordered that railroad company be notified to do so.

Petition of Charles Rusken, to take sand-rock from Buena Vista street; no action.

Petition of S. Goldstien; referred to Superintendent of Streets to remove obstructions in front of pipe near Hope street.

Petition of Second-street Cable Railroad Company for switches; granted.

Petition of W. H. Shea and others regarding Flower street grade from Pine to Washington; petition filed.

Recommended that city ground on north side of Downey avenue be set aside for a corporation yard.

THE COURTS OF JUSTICE.

What Was Done in the Courts Yesterday.

Before Justice Taney yesterday the following business was transacted:

Spret vs. Middleton. By consent cause set for trial January 24, 1888, at 2 p.m.

Sutton et al., charged with maintaining a nuisance by burying a horse on vacant ground belonging to J. G. De Turk, south of the city, just beyond the limits. Cause dismissed and defendant discharged.

J. Graham pleaded guilty to disturbing the peace and was fined $7, and James Ryan, for the same offense, $9.

Blake vs. Perkins. This is a case in which the plaintiff, George S. Blake, brings suit against W. K. Perkins for $250 damages, which he claims he sustained through the running away of a horse he purchased from defendant, and guaranteed by defendant as a kind and gentle horse and safe for a lady to drive, and by such representations induced plaintiff to purchase the horse.

Charles Lawton pleaded guilty to vagrancy and was sentenced to a fine of $15.

BEFORE JUSTICE AUSTIN.

James McLaughlin, for assaulting a man with a deadly weapon; examination was set for hearing January 16th.

C. O. Pierson and Thomas O'Brien, for burglary, were held to answer in the sum of $1500.

Thomas O'Campo, for disturbing the peace, was fined $25.

F. H. Sandham; trial set for Tuesday, January 17th.

Louis Garolfe, for assault with intent to murder, asked time, and examination was set for January 18th. Bail fixed in the sum of $1500.

Ah Gee, a Chinaman charged with petit larceny, was adjudged guilty and ordered to appear for sentence Monday, the 16th, and committed until that time without bail.

Thomas Redmon and Lorence Flores, charged with the crime of burglary, had their examination yesterday. There not being sufficient evidence to hold Flores, he was discharged. Redmon was held to answer in the sum of $1000.

Pullman Passengers.

The following Pullman passengers left yesterday on the 1:30 p.m. train going north: Mr. de Veure, U. Beardsley, J. Zobel, Mr. Eberhardt, James Weed, Mrs. Spier, Mr. Mullett, Emerson Wood, J. S. Kaneen, Miss Grace Kermeen, J. U. Wyatt, S. U. Meyers, F. J. Brown, C. H. Shattuck, R. W. Campbell, Mrs. W. G. Curtis, W. E. Bond, J. M. Morton, E. P. Fish, H. W. Lewes, Mrs. McClair, Mrs. E. C. Sabiski, Mrs. W. H. Overton, E. A. Davis and U. K. Conklin.

The following left on the 8:05 train last evening: R. T. Vandervert, T. A. Templeton, W. J. Anthony, W. G. Miller, W. A. Anderson, Robert Gordon, A. C. Fish and J. W. Morton.

A New Paving Company.

Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed by the Porphyry Paving Company, and the principal business of said company will be transacted in Los Angeles. The following are the names of the directors: H. H. Markham of Pasadena, and John O. Wheeler, William Pridham, Alexander Caskey and James McFadden of Los Angeles. The amount of the capital stock of this corporation is $100,000, and the number of shares into which it is divided is 1000, of the par value of $100 each. The amount of the capital stock which has been actually subscribed is $63,000.

Steamer Departures.

The following passengers left on the steamer Santa Rosa for San Diego yesterday: James Chambers, Charles Harris, Mrs. E. Bannister, James Horan, Miss A. Anderson, C. C. Davis, George Bates, E. H. Herrold, W. Wolff, R. W. Forman, E. L. Swartsell and wife, G. A. Edgar and wife, J. E. Young and wife, W. H. Rhodes, George M. Crowe, A. A. Rodgers, William Sherwood, M. E. Sweet and wife, A. J. Sanborn, and nine in the steerage.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday: James M. Wadsworth and Elizabeth McGregor, John H. Fitzgerald and Jennie P. Tarbox, Francisco Lugo and Lorenca Pirez, Joseph J. Northmore and Helena M. Smoot, all residents of Los Angeles, and Dan Granger and A. Fountain, both of Glendora.

CHUNKS OF ELOQUENCE.

A ONE-SIDED INTERVIEW WITH THE AHKOOND OF SWAT.

How a "Times" Reporter Vainly Tried to Obtain Some Facts—The Ahkoond on His Travels—Hobnobbing with the Leaders of the Nation.

Noticing the Hon. Joseph D. Lynch had returned to town, and written—that is, had favored the Herald with a brief account of his eastern experiences and impressions, a TIMES reporter made bold to call upon the magnate in the hope of securing a few additional scintillations from his facile pen—that is to say, tongue.

The Ahkoond was found reclining, with an air of solid self-satisfaction, tinctured with haughty Congressional reserve, on one of the richly-upholstered *fauteuils* which are scattered through the roomy suites of the lavishly-decorated Herald building.

"I would like—" began the TIMES man, with some trepidation, when he was suddenly interrupted by Joseph D., who, arousing himself from his reverie, and springing bolt upright in his chair, exclaimed:

"Look here, young man! Who is doing this talking, you or I? If you don't give me a chance to speak, how can I impart any information? As I wrote—that is to say, as I informed a representative of the Herald, during the course of my transcontinental jaunt toward the rising sun, I traversed illimitable fields, canopied with Nature's immaculate mantle, which glistened under the rays of Old Sol like millions of incandescent gems. At every halting place along the route I observed that a motley crowd had gathered, and, upon one occasion, as I stepped on the platform, I saw them point at me and excitedly whisper, in an earnest, though ungrammatical undertone: "That's him!" I must admit that a warm thrill of pleasurable emotion coursed through my veins and probably saved my cheeks from getting frozen, as the temperature was considerably below the normal average, even for those hyperborean latitudes, and maugre the complete heating apparatus supplied by the Southern Pacific of Kentucky, and the generous super-stratum of adipose with which a bountiful nature has endowed me, the cars left an expression of comparative frigidity upon my sentient nerves. *En passant*, I may remark that I regarded these *naive* expressions of regard and interest from the rural populace as a compliment to the embryo State which I represent, rather than to me in person.

"Yes, but——" timidly interrupted the reporter, who saw his chance of obtaining a few facts becoming rather slim—"I——

"D——n it, man!" exclaimed the Great Mogul, excitedly, "won't you allow me an opportunity to say a word? Upon arriving at my destination, under the shadow of the halls of Congress, I soon found myself thoroughly *en rapport* with the Great Spirit of the Nation. With that *suaviter in modo*, which comes so natural to me through long connection with the newspaper guild, I found no difficulty in ingratiating myself with the Leaders of the Age. I found that my reputation as the Champion—perhaps I may say Discoverer—of this Glorious Climate had preceded me, owing, doubtless, in part to the judicious placing of several tons of surplus Annual Heralds where they would do the most good. I made it my first mission to bring to a satisfactory issue the prevailing unpleasantness in our post-official matters. For this purpose I dispatched little notes to our junior Senator, the Chief of the Nation and the Postmaster-General, inviting them to call upon me at my apartments, where, in the course of a pleasant half hour's tête-à-tête over a bottle of choice California claret, we settled the matter to my complete satisfaction. I found Grover perfectly charming and I may state, without fear of being accused of affectation, that the Chief Executive confidentially remarked to an intimate friend of mine: 'There's a *je ne sais quoi* about that man Lynch which quite captures me!' I then—

"Couldn't you tell me——"

"See here! What the d——l do you mean by coming here for information and then trying to do all the talking! As I wrote—that is, as I was saying, I next made up my mind—not from any personal predilection, but inspired by an over-burdening sense of superincumbent duty, imposed on me as the Leading Spirit of this Wonderful Country—to thoroughly investigate the status of the California wine industry, as it exists in the East. For that purpose I succeeded, at the cost of much personal annoyance and inconvenience, in obtaining introductions to several gentlemen who are engaged in the retail distribution of alcoholic beverages to consumers in the National City. I found—"

The TIMES reporter, seeing there was no prospect of obtaining a "stickful" of unadorned news, and having several important details on his hands, had been gradually edging toward the door, for which he now made a bolt and hurried downstairs. Pausing a moment at the bottom, he heard the steady monotone of the Ahkoond still proceeding in undiminished volume, he being apparently utterly oblivious to the fact that his would-be interlocutor had fled.

MRS. PETRIE.

The Rozelle-Petrie Sensation to the Front Again.

The Sacramento Record-Union has this to say of Mrs. Petrie, the wife of Mrs. Rozelle's victim:

Mrs. Petrie, whose name is mentioned in connection with George McNie, in a dispatch from Fresno received by the press on Monday evening, is unquestionably made an innocent victim by such mention. The dispatch intimated that McNie had paid addresses to Mrs. Petrie, and that, she having left Fresno and come to Sacramento, a correspondence was kept up, and that he, now having made a raise of money by robbing a man, had come to Sacramento and was caught.

Mrs. Petrie, who is in this city and living with her parents, states that there is absolutely no truth whatever in the whole matter as to her ever having had even the slightest relations with McNie. She states that during a portion of last summer she was employed as assistant bookkeeper with J. Porteous, the agricultural implement house, at Fresno, but never associated in any manner whatever with McNie; that she left Fresno and came to her former home in Sacramento in October last, and has never written to nor received any communication from him. Neither did she know that such a man had come to Sacramento until she saw his name in the papers and her own, scandalously and most humiliatingly mentioned in the same item.

It will be remembered that in all the dispatches about the Petrie affair at Los Angeles and the evidence at the trial of Mrs. Rozelle not an unfavorable word nor insinuation was expressed concerning Mrs. Petrie. She was unquestionably an innocent victim of cruel circumstances, and the press generally so commented at the time. Mrs. Petrie has since been divorced from her husband, and has for some months past been honestly and bravely seeking to earn her own support. The use of her name, therefore, in connection with that of McNie, simply because she had for a time been at Fresno, was an unqualified and gross outrage.

FAN-TAN.

Newly-Appointed Detectives After Gamblers.

It has been mentioned in these columns time and again that there are from 25 to 40 Chinese fan-tan games running every night. Everybody knows that it is the duty of the police to close these dens of sin, as there is a State and municipal law against them. And everybody knows further that they have not been closed, or even molested, for some time past by the police. The Constables did make an attempt to wipe them out a few weeks ago and did succeed in closing them up until the Chinamen had built more substantial dens, when they had to give up, as they could not keep a night force of deputies on hand, and the Chinese gamblers work by night. The police have claimed that they could not arrest these lawbreakers, for the reason that the Supreme Court recently decided that all arrests of that kind should be made under the State law, and that bail in no case should be less than $200 per head. The best lawyers in the city claim this to be all bosh, for every warrant issued, be it for the arrest of the lowest or highest criminal, it is addressed any "Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Constable or police officer." The Chief of Police and his legal adviser had evidently forgotten this, and of course their red-tape excuse fell flat, the games went on, and the Mayor and Chairman Humphreys made up their minds to put a stop to gambling in Chinatown even if they had to cut off the revenue of every bribe-taker in the city. They put up a job to get a detective force appointed, and then they named the men who should fill the place. These men have only been on duty a few nights, and yet they have done a good deal toward closing up the dens.

A TROMBONE TELEGRAM.

See How It Raped Its Namesake, the "Tribune of Chicago."

[Chicago Tribune, Dec. 19.]

LAMAR'S ABSENT-MINDEDNESS.

WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN SHOULD HE BE CONFIRMED AS SUPREME COURT JUSTICE.

WASHINGTON (D.C.), Dec. 18.—[Special.] Secretary Lamar and ex-Commissioner Sparks met face to face on the street the other day. No sign of recognition was exchanged, and this led a looker on to hazard the guess that they are no longer on speaking terms. His guess was correct, but a companion suggested that Lamar's failure to salute Sparks was probably unintentional, and due to one of his frequent fits of absent-mindedness. To show the likelihood of this he told the following story: One day last summer Lamar was calling on a friend at the Ebbitt House. The two came out of the hotel together, the Secretary having in his hand a newspaper. A car was passing, and Lamar, who lives near Thomas circle, on the Fourteenth-street line, hastily signaled it. It happened to be a Georgetown car, which turns off at H street. Lamar found his mistake somehow and got off at St. Matthew's Church. Then he walked back the block to Fourteenth, intently reading his newspaper. When he reached Fourteenth a car on that line was coming along, and he stopped it and got in. It was the right car, but was going the wrong way, and the Secretary soon found himself at the end of the line, opposite the treasury building. This would have brought him out all right if he had staid in the car, but he had evidently got hopelessly lost in his bearings, and, calling a hansom, the driver of which happened to know him, he was headed toward home. These fits of absent-mindedness are given by the Secretary's friends as excuses for many of his political outbreaks. They explain that while wrapped in thought a chance word may rivet his attention and cause him to break out on his hobbies without any idea of what the person speaking has been saying. Under these circumstances, if Mr. Lamar is confirmed for the Supreme bench it might be unlucky for some lawyer who, in making an argument, should by chance refer to Jefferson Davis. Though Justice Lamar was not hearing a word of the argument, the mention of the Confederate President would certainly rouse him and the lawyer would be overcome by the Justice rising from the bench and sternly and emphatically declaring that no man in his presence could call Jefferson Davis a traitor.

[Los Angeles Tribune, December 27th.]

MR. LAMAR'S BAD HABIT.

HIS ABSENT-MINDEDNESS WOULD RUIN HIM AS A JUSTICE.

A good story of the Secretary's wool-gathering mind—How he endeavored for an entire afternoon to board the car that would take him home, and had to call a handsom at last—His friends give these fits as excuses for many of his political freaks.

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CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU, 515 Fourteenth street, N. W., Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—Secretary Lamar and ex-Commissioner Sparks met face to face on the street the other day. No sign of recognition was exchanged, and this led a looker-on to hazard the guess that they are no longer on speaing terms. His guess was correct, but a companion suggested that Lamar'g failure to salute Sparks was probably unintentional, and due to one of his frequent fits of absent-mindedness. To show the likelihood of this he told the following story: One day last summer Lamar was calling on a friend at the Ebbitt House. The two came out of the hotel together, the Secretary having in his hand a newspaper. A car was passing, and Lamar, who lives near Thomas circle on the Fourteenth-street line, hastily signaled it. It happened to be a Georgetown car, which turns off at H street. Lamar found his mistake somehow and got off at St. Matthew's Church. Then he walked back the block to Fourteenth, intently reading his newspaper. When he reached Fourteenth a car on that line was coming along and he stopped it and got in. It was the right car, but was going the wrong way, and the Secretary soon found himself at the end of the line, opposite the treasury building. This would have brought him out all right if he had staid in the car, but he had evidently got hopelessly lost in his bearings, and, calling a hansom, the driver of which happened to know him, he was headed toward home. These fits of absent-mindedness are given by the Secretary's friends as excuses for many of his political outbreaks. They explain that while wrapped in thought a chance word may rivet his attention, and cause him to break out on his hobbies without any idea of what the person speaking has been saying. Under these circumstances, if Mr. Lamar is confirmed for the Supreme bench it might be unlucky for some lawyer who, in making an argument, should by chance refer to Jefferson Davis. Though Justice Lamar was not hearing a word of the argument, the mention of the Confederate President would certainly rouse him, and the lawyer would be overcome by the Justice rising from the bench and sternly and emphatically declaring that no man in his presence could call Jefferson Davis a traitor.

Water is king in California. Strangers should beware of deception about this indispensable article. Citrus fruits can't be raised without it. Many sellers promise water, but few can show it and guarantee it. The Porter Land and Water Company, First and Spring streets, invite inspection of their lands and water at San Fernando.

Notice.

I have bought out the restaurant business heretofore conducted by Joe Lopez at 165 Upper Main street, and am now conducting and carrying on the restaurant business at said place. James Chandler.

For Sale—Fruit and ornamental trees at Bellevue Nursery, Los Angeles, corner of Jefferson and Grand avenue. Main and Jefferson-street cars pass the nursery. Tree depot, 100 feet east of Main on Second street. Milton Thomas.

Once in a Lifetime

You have such a chance to get five-acre tracts six miles from my office. Easy payments; improved with trees, vines and alfalfa. In 9 to 12 a.m. 29½ South Spring street. Chas. Victor Hall.

Notice.

I have just received from Dr. H. M. Alexander's vaccine farm a fresh supply of virus. Hours devoted to vaccination from 9 a.m. to 12 m., 6 to 8 p.m. Mrs. Dr. Wells, 341 Spring street.

Some One

May wish a 5 or 40 acre lot of land, three miles from this city, with water and improvements, for $350 per acre. If so, call on Chas. Victor Hall, 29½ South Spring street.

The Keystone Restaurant, No. 25 South Main street. Meals 15c and upward. Special attention paid to ladies and families. Open from 5:30 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Immense assortment of holiday goods for men at Evans & Conwell's men's furnishing house, 251 North Main street.

Eastern visitors who would appreciate California's choicest fruits should use the Coleman Flag Brand only.

Handsome umbrellas, largest variety, at Evans & Conwell's, 251 North Main street.

Superior fitting shirts to measure at Evans & Conwell's, 251 North Main street.

Real Estate.

CHICAGO, $13!

(LIMITED.)

A Big Monrovia Enterprise.

Lots in the new town of Chicago Park (South Monrovia), are now on sale for the nominal sum of $13 purchase price and $15 conditional bonuses, as follows:

$5.00 cash.
$5.00 February 10, 1888.
$5.00 March 10th, provided track is being laid and part of rolling-stock delivered for Monrovia and Chicago Park Railroad.
$5.00 April 10th, provided twenty-five buildings are up or in course of erection in the town.
$5.00 May 10th, provided school building, church and hotel are under course of construction, and street-car line completed and in operation.
$3.00 on delivery of deed, together with printed copy of abstract, subject to comparison with original.

Thus if improvements are NOT made, purchasers secure their lots at $18 each; and if improvements ARE made, they then cost less than acre property, north, south and west of tract.

How can I do this? Listen: I own, by deed and agreement, nearly 1000 acres of land about nine and one-half miles east of Pasadena and one and one-quarter miles south of Monrovia station, and adjoining "Lucky" Baldwin's ranch, and nearly joining the world-renowned Duarte orchards. About 400 acres of this is in barley; part is an old cornfield; part is wild, and there are two small orchards. I intended this for colony purposes, but have finally decided to lay out a suburb to the lovely city of Monrovia, sell off the lots at low acreage prices, and make my money out of the five and 10-acre lots adjoining. Many people consider town property entirely too high, and hesitate to pay as much for a lot as their house will cost; so I expect this sale will result in the building of a lively center, surrounded by lovely homes, in this loveliest part of the San Gabriel Valley.

The townsite is laid out on the deeded portion of the tract, and is almost perfectly level, and nearly free from stone. Splendid fruit land, and free from alkali. A mountain wash finds its way across the tract. I have reserved 100 mason and builders' lots for washbed, to which it will undoubtedly some day be confined. Some of the lots to be sold are in the present wash, but I guarantee over 1000 of them to be beautiful rich loam (not 'dobe), almost absolutely free from stone; the remainder, outside of the wash, are lighter soil, but smooth, somewhat gravelly (not stony), and better land than thousands of acres of $500-per-acre land in the same valley.

I do not guarantee that improvements mentioned above will be made, but I am willing to forfeit over one-half of the insignificant $28 per lot if they are not made, besides making a sad failure of my sale of adjacent land.

Lots are numbered from northwest corner in routine, for purpose of receipting only. Twenty-three lots are reserved for school-grounds, churches, free library, hotel, and three business houses already agreed upon. These lots are designated by letters. When all other lots are sold a meeting of lot-owners will be called, a map of tract placed upon the wall face in a target gun placed in the hands of some poor marksman, and when he or she succeeds in hitting said map the lot perforated by the bullet shall be lot one, and will follow former routine of numbering, excepting 100 reserved wash lots and lettered lots. This will preclude the possibility of any unfair treatment of purchasers, and will be the quickest way of deciding the matter. After the lots are thus properly numbered, all owners are particularly requested to at once plant trees in front of their respective lots, which in short time will make Chicago Park a park indeed.

For $1 per lot I will have three trees planted in front of lots outside of wash, and taken care of for two years. WILL BEACH.

Further particulars and photographs of tract at my office, 74 S. Fair Oaks avenue, under Lodging Directory, Pasadena, or SANBORN & WILLEY, sole agents, Los Angeles, 9 N. Main street, near First.

I refer without permission to Carr & Cook, Austin & Co., George D. Rowan, John C. Bell, J. S. Chadwick, J. T. Handsacker, University Bank, H. Sinsabaugh, B. F. Coulter, Will D. Gould, H. K. Bent, Arthur Bray, M. S. Rowell, R. M. Beach, George Butler Griffin, J. S. Maltman, T. Wiesendanger, Los Angeles National Bank, all of Los Angeles; or to Pasadena banks and business men generally.

Lots also for sale in my addition to Crescenta, in my Northwest Pasadena tract, and in East Claremont; also, on account of great press of other business, all three of my lodging houses in Pasadena for sale cheap.

CHICAGO, $13!

(LIMITED.)

McCARTHY'S

California Land Office,

23 West First Street,

HAVE THE FOLLOWING

ACRE PROPERTY

To Offer as Special Buys:

$30 per acre for 1000 acres good land, 2 miles from Murrietta.

$10 per acre for 500 acres good land in Tulare county. Now worth double.

$20 per acre for 500 acres good land near Tulare city; worth $25 to $30 per acre.

$2250 per acre for 35 acres in the town of Alhambra; very highly cultivated. A $5000 crop of oranges on the property; $5000 worth of young trees are among the improvements included with the land. First payment not till March 1st. Special.

$650 per acre for the "Cox Place" of 97½ acres, 1½ miles from Arlington Heights. A big buy for subdivision now. Title guaranteed perfect.

$400 per acre for 120 acres near the beautiful new town of Lucerne, 2 miles from Elsinore. Gilt edge for fine villa lots. Must be sold.

$225 per acre for 100 acres adjoining the new town of San Juan-by-the-Sea.

$45 per acre for choice 40-acre blocks at Murrietta. Water plenty.

$110 per acre for 370 acres choice land adjoining Chino Ranch on the northeast corner, and but 1 mile from Ontario. A big buy to subdivide.

$135 per acre for 100 acres of land, cleared and under cultivation, adjoining Dundee on east, and 1 mile from Burbank, 8 miles north of Los Angeles in the San Fernando Valley.

$40 per acre for 2000 acres, No. 1 stock ranch, only 18 miles from Los Angeles, near Corina Ranch; has several hundred head of stock and complete outfit. Plenty of water.

McCARTHY'S

California Land Office,

23 W. FIRST STREET.

James P. McCarthy, Agent.

PAYING INVESTMENTS!

FOR SALE BY

JOHN P. P. PECK.

$850—3-room house; rental pays 16 per cent.
$900—3-room house; rental pays 16 per cent.
$1000—3-room house; rental pays 15 per cent.
$1100—3-room house; rental pays 16½ per cent.
$1500—Two 3-room houses; rental pays 20 per cent.
$350—1-room house and lot.
$475—2-room house and lot. Rental of these will pay 20 to 25 per cent.
$1400—House and lot, Washington Heights.
$5500—Fine 8-room house on Orange avenue.
All the above are near street cars. Water piped.

LOTS $300 TO $500.

Forty-four lots fronting on Aliso avenue, Virginia avenue and Francesca street, in the Francesca tract, just platted. All "beautiful for situation." One block from street cars. Water piped. Terms easy. Title perfect.

JOHN P. P. PECK.

No. 5 South Main Street.

Van Haltren, California's Baseball Pitcher, smok

OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES

In preference t[o] all others. Do likewise.

ALBERT MAU & Co., 541 N. Main St. Sole Agents

Real Estate.

IMPROVEMENT[S]

NOT PROPOSED, BUT

IN ACTIVE COURSE OF CONSTRUC[TION]

LOTS. $50 EACH.

PICTURESQU[E] CARLTON NATURES RENDEZ[VOUS]

64 HANDSOME HOUSES GIVEN TO PURCHA[SERS]

A house with every block. Distribution to take place as soon as each block is sold and payments made.

WORK NOW PROGRESSING ON OUR BIG HOTEL, RESERVOIR & MOTO[R]

The New Railroad from Pomona to the Ocean also Runs Throu[gh] the Town. New Houses Building Every Day.

THIS IS THE LAST CHANCE TO BUY AT THESE LOW PRICES, as our ... been unprecedented and warrant an advance.

We desire to and will make AN IMPORTANT TOWN OF CARLTON, and are ... inducements to the public to secure their co-operation in building it. Consider fo[r] ... Where in all California can such a purchase be duplicated? This is not a propos[al] ... already full of life and activity, and every lot will pay a handsome profit in a very ... Conceded by all to present a view unexcelled in all California. The ocean and ... country plainly visible for miles.

Asphaltum and Oil Wells Close to T[own]

A $50,000 Plant Now Building for This Industry.

A natural and beautiful townsite, in its proper place and where it is badly nee[ded], ated on the OLINDA RANCH, in the most fertile section of the Santa Ana Valley.

Grand Excursion Saturday, Jan. 21. Round-trip Tick[ets]

GO WITH US AND SEE WHAT WE OFFER YOU.

TERMS—Easy monthly payments. For maps, further particulars, etc., apply to

LEE McGOWN, Jr., Agent, 21 N. Sprin[g]

NEW YEAR.

BEST BARGAIN ON THE MARK[ET]

Handsome Lots, with Cement Sidewalks, all ready for building ... $600 to $1500, and Easy Terms.

The Paterson Trac[t]

With Water, on Adams Street and Cypress Avenue. Call for ... Circulars and Free Carriage.

J. F. FULLARTON, 25 W. FIRST ST[REET]

Real Estate.

LOOK HERE!

$1,200—Per acre, 25 acres on Washington st., running through to Pico; opposite Tourist Park.
1,300—Per foot, Main street, between Court and First; improved.
390—Per foot, Los Angeles st., bet. Fourth and Winston.
600—Per foot, Main st., between Sixth and Seventh.
400—Per foot, Spring st., between Seventh and Eighth.
5,000—30 feet on Main st., this side of Washington.
450—Per foot, Fort st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.
—60 feet on Fort st., between Third and Fourth; investigate this.
125—Per foot, fine, southwest corner, clean side Pearl st.
10,000—30 feet on Fort st., bet. Seventh and Eighth.
2,100—Lot on Laurel st., bet. Hill and Grand.
2,500—Lot on Grand ave.
1,500—Lots in Abbott Kinney tract, near Main st.
1,200—Lots in Dunkelberger tract, near Ninth st.
2,000—Lot on Severance st., near Adams.
3,500—Best corner in the Hemestead tract; 105¾x176.
3,000—House, 5 rooms, on Temple st. near Beaudry.
4,000—House of 5 rooms on Pine near Main.
4,500—House of 5 rooms; lot 60x135; a beautiful place on Orange ave., between Main st., and Grand ave.
5,000—Beautiful furnished house near Temple st.; cement walks, etc.
4,200—House of 5 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; No. 90 Turner st.

Bradshaw & Zellner,

Room 23, 33 South Spring Street.

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Residence Lots!

IN THIS CITY,

On a Street Car Line,

FOR $100 AND UP,

WORTH $300 TO $400!

For maps, car tickets, etc., call on

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Real Estate.

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RANCHO.

96,000 ACRES ...

—IN—

LOS ANGELES AND VEN[TURA]

COUNTIES.

This magnificent and ... body of land is now offered ... suit all buyers, from 20 to 20,0...

FARMS!

STOCK RANG[ES]

COLONY TRA[CTS]

At less than half the price ... where else in Southern Cali[fornia] ... lands of the same quality.

$10 TO $100 PER A[CRE]

Eastern parties looking ... should not purchase befor[e] ... SIMI. No such opportun[ity] ... where for colonies or syndica[tes] ... large bodies of land at low ... on easy terms.

Daily stage runs from San ... Station to Simi Hotel.

Full information furnish[ed] ... of the company,

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Directors—Thos. R. Bard, ... Perkins, Dan McFarland, ... sey, John B. Baskin, Chas ... T. W. T. Richards.

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VIGOR OF LIFE.

This great strengthening remedy and Nerve Tonic

POSITIVELY CURES

Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Involuntary Weakening Drains upon the System, no matter in what manner they may occur, Weakness, Lost Manhood in all its complications, Prostatorrhoea, and all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses.

A Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

PRICE, $2.50 PER BOTTLE,

Or five bottles for $10 00. Sent upon receipt of price or C. O. D. to any address, secure from observation. Communications strictly confidential. Call or address

DR. STEINHART,

No. 109, corner First and Spring streets, Room 13, Los Angeles, Cal.

N.B.—Also the Essence of Life is put up in pill form. Price, $2.50 per box, or five boxes for $10. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., 6 to 7:30 p.m.; Sundays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

CHOICE INVESTMENTS.

CAPITALISTS wishing to purchase large tracts of land for subdivision will do well to call on the

Southern California Investment Co.,

NO. 9 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.

BEAUMON[T]

CALL AT BEAUMONT HEAD[QUARTERS] ...

NO. 9 NORTH MAIN ST...

FOR ONE OF THOSE BEAUTI[FUL] ...

Of this charming and popular ... you will find the cheapest and ... for homes and investments ...

12,000 ACRES 12,000

FINEST SAN FERNANDO VALLEY LANDS!

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Only Ten Miles from Los Angeles.

10-ACRE FARMS. 80-ACRE FARMS.
20-ACRE FARMS. 160-ACRE FARMS.
40-ACRE FARMS. 640-ACRE FARMS.

12,000 Acres of the Lankershim Ranch!

The Largest Wheat Farm in Southern California,

NOW OFFERED IN TRACTS TO SUIT EVERYBODY'S WANTS,

THIS TRACT being at the lower end of San Fernando Valley, all the waters of the Los Angeles, Pacoima and Tujunga rivers percolate through its porous soil. This fact explains why this particular part of the valley gives such generous returns of fruits and vegetables of an exceptionally fine flavor and quality without irrigation.

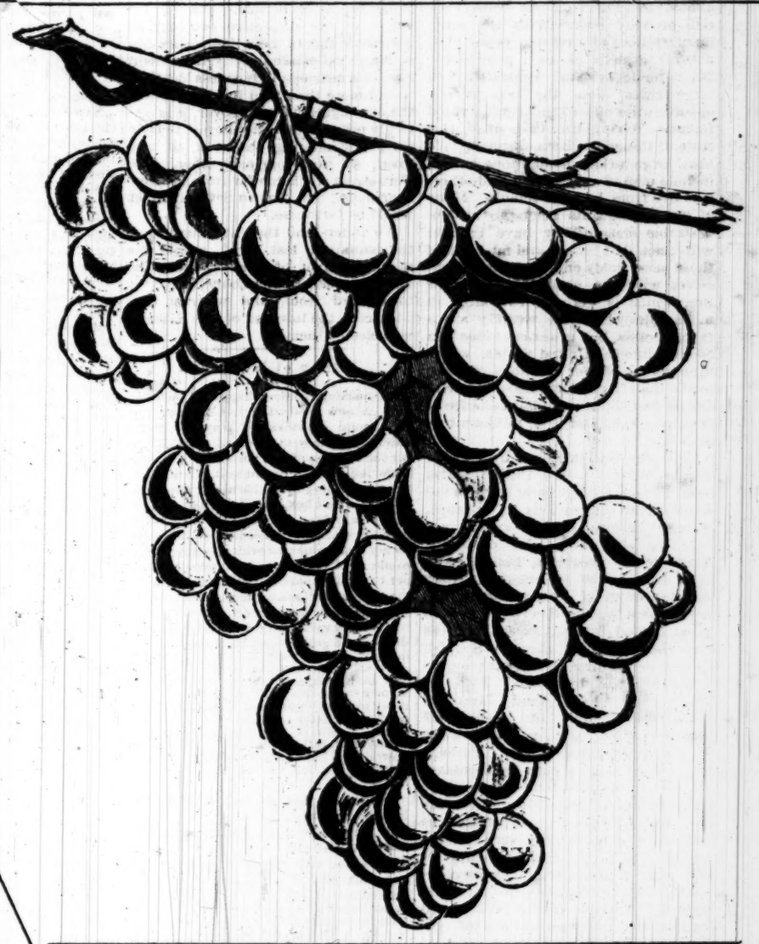
THE SOIL is a rich, deep, sandy loam, easy to cultivate, and in which the roots of trees and vines fairly revel.

AN INEXHAUSTIBLE SUPPLY OF WATER lies within 10 to 40 feet of the surface—the underground flow of the rivers named.

RAISIN GRAPES. No finer soil or location for this industry can be found in California. The net yield is $200 to $300 per acre per year, and this is one of the easiest to cultivate as well as the most profitable of fruit crops.

PEACHES, PEARS AND APPLES also do especially well in these lands and are of exceptionally fine flavor.

VEGETABLES grow to the highest degree of perfection without irrigation.



44 N. SPRING STREET.

LANKERSHIM RANCH LAND AND WATER COMPANY.

Board of Directors—L. T. Garnsey, A. P. Hoffman, Dan McFarland, S. W. Luitwieler, Wm. Bogel, Jas. R. Boal, F. C. Garbutt.

NO. 44 NORTH SPRING STREET.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

Crosses a corner of the tract, and arrangements are now being made to erect a station thereon. The new railroad to pass through the San Fernando and Simi Valleys to Hueneme will pass through the middle of this tract.

The Alternate Blocks of 20 and 40 Acres

ARE OFFERED ON ESPECIALLY FAVORABLE TERMS.

While similar lands are sold at $200 to $300 per acre, alternate block in this tract

ARE OFFFERED AT $120 PER ACRE!

And the company pays for one-half of all permanent improvements. Deferred payments bearing only 6 per cent. interest.

After the alternate blocks have been sold and improved, the prices of the others will be materially advanced, and the liberal offer of the company to pay for one-half of the improvements will be withdrawn; hence the importance of making selections early.

A WIDE AVENUE is now being graded through this tract and lined with trees for a distance of 6½ miles from north to south, and another of 3 miles from east to west.

WHILE YOUNG TREES AND VINES are maturing the thrifty farmer can make handsome profits from his lands by cultivating grains and vegetables.

IT COSTS NOTHING for the intending purchaser to examine these lands. Apply to

Burch & Boal, 136 W. First St.,

Day, Hinton & Mathes, No. 8 N. Spring St.,

—OR TO—

F. C. GARBUTT,

Secretary of the Company, 44 N. Spring St.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 44 NORTH SPRING STREET.

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BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
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ALBERT McFARLAND, Vice-Prest., Treas. and Business Manager.
WM. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

"The Times" has a larger bona fide circulation than any other newspaper published in Southern California.

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A reward of $10 will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person stealing THE TIMES from the residence of subscribers.

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For sale, several good imposing stones, suitable for either newspaper or job use; also a second-hand Forsaith folding-machine, in good order, cheap. Address or apply to THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

Ex-Surveyor-General Houghton denies complicity in the Benson land frauds.... Southern Pacific trains snowed up at Tehachepi....The House Committee on Elections decides to confirm Carlisle in his seat....The Marks perjury trial at Fresno ended with a verdict of acquittal. ....Lands to be allotted in severalty to Indians on Capitan Grande Reservation ...... Many persons frozen to death in the East ...... Editor Pulitzer coming to California .... Troops concentrating on the Russian frontier....Yesterday's base-ball games ......Suicide at Georgetown .... Cold weather in Colorado....Suicide of the son of the late W. C. Ralston.... Swindler Hamburg arrives in San Francisco .... Riots in Lima owing to the depreciated currency .... Fire at Sacramento.....The Santa Fé engineers' demands conceded....Nearly $1,000,000 worth of property consumed by fire at Indianapolis.... Bull fights arranged at El Paso for the benefit of New England tourists....Valuable wedding presents destroyed by fire at San Francisco .... The wool conference at Washington pass strong resolutions against free trade....More train-robbers arrested....Failure of L. G. Sresovich of San Francisco....A Salem (Or.) woman arrested for infanticide.

THE San Diegan claims that the figures given by Col. Mendell regarding the depth of water in San Diego Harbor are erroneous.

LOS ANGELES has cause for thankfulness for the way in which the new superintendent of her streets is pushing things. Work is lively all along the line.

LATEST authentic advices from the European *statu quo* intimate that the Hungary Diet had held a meeting in Pesth, during which they became very excited over the prospect of Turkey being overcooked by the Great Powers and melting into Greece.

IT is enough to make us shiver in our semi-tropic boots to read of the extreme cold which the suffering people of the great Northwest are enduring. It is a terrible season in the winter sections of the country, and an added argument in favor of immigration to California.

EL PASO is determined to get some good out of the Southern California boom. Not having much in the way of citrus fruits to show the newcomers, that enterprising village gets up semi-tropical bull-fights for the amusement of the Raymond and other parties, who seem to enjoy the sport.

IN view of the latest scheme to blackmail property-owners in residence quarters by erecting, or threatening to erect, livery stables near the houses of citizens unless the blackmailers are bought out or bought off, would it not be wise for the City Council to pass a stringent ordinance governing the matter of building permits?

AN evening contemporary publishes a communication to the effect that one of our most important business blocks, now under construction, is unsafe and sure to fall, if completed as it now is. This is a very grave charge and should be investigated. Such statements show the necessity of the appointment of a building inspector for the city. Los Angeles has got beyond the stage when buildings should be permitted to be erected in a go-as-you-please manner, without regard to the safety or convenience of the public. Let us, by all means, have an inspector of buildings.

THE Trombone is very careful to inform its readers, every few days, that its telegraphic service is immensely superior, both in quantity and quality, to the "coarse and brutal" Associated Press dispatches published in THE TIMES—or any other paper. A choice sample of this superiority may be found in a dispatch regarding Lamar's absent-mindedness, which we reprint in another column, with the original dispatch from the Chicago Tribune of eight days previous. The Trombone dispatch is "copyright by the California Associated Press." Mr. Lamar is apparently not the only absent-minded man in the country.

Capital and Labor.

We publish this morning a long and well-considered article by ex-Gov. Lionel A. Sheldon of New Mexico (now in this city) on the subject of Capital and Labor. This question is—and will doubtless for many years remain—the most important one with which our legislators and humanitarians will be called upon to grapple. As long as this country was thinly settled, and the large majority of its citizens owned the lands upon which they lived, poverty and discontent were almost unknown. None were very rich or very poor. With the large immigration of recent years, the natural growth of our population, the tendency to centralize in large cities, and the exceptional opportunities offered to acquire rapid fortunes during the Civil War, this state of things has been changed. We have large urban populations, which include men of vast wealth, and others who live from hand to mouth. Many of our immigrants belong to an undesirable class. They have brought with them that hatred and mistrust of those more richly endowed than themselves with the good things of this life, which is perhaps excusable in monarchies where the wealthy are a favored class, but is unreasonable in a country like the United States, where nine-tenths of our millionairs have made their own fortunes, and where the poorest youth has a good chance of becoming a Senator or a millionaire—or both.

Gen. Sheldon starts out by showing that conditions in the United States bear little resemblance to those in the most advanced nations of Europe, where immense landed estates are held in one family for centuries. There is, he considers, little danger from this source in America, where every vestige of primogeniture has been swept away. There are now no great landed estates, except such as have been derived through Spanish grants, or acquired before the enactment of the homestead laws, or under the local land laws of Texas, and few of these will remain after the passing away of the present generation. Perhaps further legislation may be necessary to prevent possible land monopoly by corporations in the future. It is the rule now to authorize corporations to acquire and hold only such landed property as is necessary to carry on the business for which they are chartered. Any exceptions to this rule should, the writer claims, be removed by law and the organizations of corporations for the purpose of carrying on agricultural or pasturage should be prohibited. The prosperity and happiness of a people is, as Gen. Sheldon remarks, best promoted by the general distribution of farm lands. He might have instanced California as a brilliant example of the truth of this fact. The contrast between our great Spanish grants and the flourishing colonies which have been formed immediately alongside of them is very striking.

The writer goes on to show that there need be no conflict between labor and capital, nor should there be any suspicion on one side or another. He says:

"Labor cannot be benefited by destroying or injuring capital. The two elements should be friendly and mutually helpful, that there may be business and prosperity. All are blest under such conditions. The working classes should not conspire to embarrass, nor should capital be permitted to oppress or to be extortionate. Wage-workers should act so as to promote their own interests as much as possible without detracting from the rights or usefulness of capital. To interfere by force, intimidation or threat with those who are willing to work on terms satisfactory to themselves, is morally wrong and a criminal restraint upon liberty. There is no difference in principle whether a man is wrongfully deprived of his property or wrongfully denied the right to legitimately earn property."

He truthfully argues that the idea of possessing property in common or on terms of equality as to quantity is impracticable, because God has not made men equal in ability to acquire, retain or enjoy property, nor in rational demands to sustain life. The closing paragraphs of Gen. Sheldon's article are so forcible and truthful that we reproduce them here:

"The theory of establishing wages upon a per capita basis, disregarding every other condition than numerical equality, falls little short of the idea of the ownership of property in common. Such a theory tends strongly to demoralize labor and detract from its value. The rascal and the vagabond are prompt to ally themselves with organizations professing it, hoping they may gain sustenance with little or no effort, and they are the first to become refractory and to employ turbulent methods.

"This is a Republic where men are free and are protected in their rights and are rewarded as their efforts deserve. The principles by which this country have been governed for more than a century have secured general prosperity and happiness to the people. It is but necessary to look at things as they have been and are, to see that no one's lot is hard and pitiful without his misfortune or fault. Great political, professional, business, literary and scientific success has been achieved in most cases by those born and reared in humble circumstances and sometimes in poverty. This free country assures commensurate rewards to natural endowments when properly exercised and results are providently husbanded. It is a prevalent principle that merit is justly recognized, and, though a Republic as a people, we are not ungrateful except in the opinion of the demagogue and the worthless. Organizations and associations are useful when they act upon just and common-sense principles. It behooves the wage-workers not to establish an absolutism among themselves, for it may become a contagion and end in founding a despotic government. Free institutions can only be maintained by preserving individual independence."

The whole paper is thoughtful, strong and sound.

Our Peripatetic City Hall.

We publish today a communication from President of the Council Humphreys, in which he maintains his view of the question, in favor of removing the City Hall to Seventh street. Opposing views are also given in the same column.

While we are perfectly willing to give Mr. Humphreys credit for a conscientious belief in the desirability of the change, we must still adhere to the ground which we, in common with a majority of the citizens, hold, namely, that the Seventh street location would be a great inconvenience to our business men, and is too far removed from the present, or near prospective, center of the city. We did not say that the Plaza is the business center, but there is a thickly-settled business section between the Plaza, New High street, Temple street and Los Angeles street, the inhabitants of which would have to walk a mile and a half to the City Hall and back, supposing it to be located on Seventh street, while it is scarcely to be expected that there will be any business-houses of much importance south of that location, by end of the present century. Look at the matter whichever way one will, it is a lop-sided proposition, as far as the public convenience is concerned. As to the values of the respective property, in case there should be a temporary cessation of real-estate activity, the present site, as a nearness in business location, would more than hold its own against the one suggested. Moreover, it is certainly not to the public interest to have the public buildings scattered all over town, so far from each other. The Fort-street site is too far from the new courthouse, but that on Seventh street would be far worse.

We understand that, at a meeting of the committee last night, a vote was taken in favor of the change. The other members of the Council have yet to be heard from, and we trust they will act in the interest of the citizens who elected them.

THE SAUNTERER.

An amusing incident happened the other day. A new resident of Los Angeles from the "rooral destricks" of Wayback had a letter which he wished to mail. Not knowing the location of the postoffice, he made some inquiries in regard to it, when a gentleman standing by said to him: "Drop your letter into that box, and it will be all right." The countryman, as directed, dropped his missive into the letter-box on the street corner, from which he evidently supposed it would be conveyed in some mysterious manner to its destination. He lingered about the corner for some time, and at length a postman came to gather up the mail. Our rural friend eyed him closely as he unlocked the box and gathered up the letters. But as he saw him deposit them in his bag and start off with them in haste, his surprise and indignation got the better of him and he poured out his wrath upon the innocent letter carrier in unstinted terms for daring to steal his letter and then endeavoring to sneak off with it. But finally he was made to understand the situation, and he cooled down like a hot summer day after a thunder storm.

***

I saw a dog that displayed a good deal of intelligence the other day. I was out on Hill street, and a gentleman as I passed was just leaving his home, closing the gate behind him and shutting in a fine dog who was anxious to follow him. The dog barked loudly, as if asking to be permitted to accompany his master, but the gentleman paid no heed to him and went hurriedly on his way. This proved unsatisfactory to the dog. He glanced at the fence, but it was too high for him to leap. Then he took his fore paw and with it tried to pull the gate open, but in vain. Finally, going back a little distance, he turned and then went toward the gate with a rush, throwing his whole weight against it. It yielded just a little, but not sufficient for him to pass, so back he went again, then turned, and with increased momentum, threw himself a second time against the barrier, when it swung back on its hinges, and, with head erect and tail wagging joyfully, he passed into the street, and was soon trotting proudly along at his master's heels. That dog I sat down as a logician. He mentally discussed ways and means for opening that gate, and he discovered that some force was necessary to make it yield, and that force he applied and succeeded, as he deserved to after his wise endeavors.

***

I was on the street-car the other day—the Olive-street line—and I noticed a very old woman in the seat opposite me. Her face was deeply seamed and wrinkled by the passing years; her withered hands were toil-stained and covered only by a pair of coarse black mitts; her dress was worn and spoke of a slender purse, but her face was pleasant, though the eyes were dim and the teeth gone. She sat looking along the street somewhat anxiously as if she feared she might be carried past the place of her destination. Observing her the conductor, a dark-eyed, fine-looking young man, came forward and spoke to her as respectfully as if she were a beautiful woman in elegant attire: "At what number did you tell me you would like to stop, madam?" he inquired.

"At 271—no at 127," was the reply of the old lady in pleasant tones.

Then that young conductor stepped back upon the platform, and his eye followed the numbers as the car passed along, and when the right number was reached, the old lady was helped off as carefully as a young knight would help a fair lady. I set that conductor down as a gentleman, and thought to myself, "Young man, I should not be afraid to trust you anywhere. You are a gentleman, and you will rise in the world yet."

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. — Commencing Tuesday, the amusement-loving people will be favored with the Boston Howard Athenæum Company. The San Francisco press speaks in the highest terms of this combination. One of the special features of the show is Carl Hertz, the California wizard, who created such furore in London, at the Crystal Palace, with the wonderful "illusion," Le Cocoon. The Howard Company is composed of 30, all star artists.

MEN AND WOMEN OF THE STATE

Mayor Gregory of Sacramento has gone East.

A. T. Garey of Los Angeles is visiting San José.

Judge David Belden of San José is still very sick.

Hon. Delos Arnold of Pasadena is visiting Santa Ana.

Contractor Smilie of Oakland has been visiting Pomona.

Charles J. Owens has returned from Santa Ana to Stockton.

J. F. Hook of San Francisco has been buying real estate in San Jacinto.

Will Hanbury of San Diego has gone to San Quintin, Lower California, to live.

Judge W. T. McNealy and wife have returned to San Diego from San Francisco.

James Fleming and wife of San Bernardino have returned from their wedding trip.

Capt. McIntyre, superintendent of Senator Stanford's ranchos at Vina, is visiting San Francisco.

Lyon Camp No. 1.

The Nathaniel Lyon Camp, No. 1, Sons of Veterans, held their installation exercises at Grand Army Hall last night, and the hall was crowded. The following officers were duly installed by E. D. Williams, who was appointed installing officer by C. J. Callahan, Division Commander: Capt., Thomas M. Gilbert; First Lieut., Frank Eastman; Second Lieut., John A. Medlar; Chap., William F. Gilbert; First Sergt., P. A. Stanton; Q. M. Sergt., C. L. Easton; Color Sergt., D. J. Matlock; Sergt. Guard, L. Bennett; Corp. Guard, J. E. Wise; Camp Guard, F. W. Johnson; Picket Guard, E. L. King; Camp Council, J. A. Dorward, J. A. Medlar, J. E. Wise; Delegate to Division Encampment, E. D. Williams; Alternate, J. E. Wise. After the installation was completed, Capt. Gilbert made a very appropriate address, and dancing concluded a very enjoyable evening with the Nathaniel Lyon Camp, No. 1.

SAN FRANCISCO.

A Former Surveyor-General on His Defense.

Gen. Houghton Denies Complicity in the Benson Frauds.

A Bride's Valuable Wedding Gifts Lost by Fire.

Half-Interest Hamberg Arrives From Montana—More Cases of Smallpox Reported—A Gale Plays Havoc with Shipping on the Bay, Etc.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—[Special.] The charges which have been made against ex-Surveyor-General Houghton as foreman of the Federal Grand Jury, have led to his retirement from the position of foreman while the Benson land cases are under discussion by that body. He still retains his place, however, as a grand juror. Judge Hoffman appointed Samuel Irving as foreman pro tem. The General says he has no interest whatsoever in the land deals said to have been manipulated by Benson, and great injustice has been done him by charging him with any connection with them. Said he: "My land is situated in San Benito and Monterey counties, although I own land in San Bernardino county which I have held for 19 years, but there is none of it near the land which figures in the Benson case. The accusation that I have made a large amount of money during late years, or for that matter at any time, out of fraudulent survey, is a cowardly untruth. I suppose I am worth considerable money, but the chief portion of the land which I own in the southern part of the State I bought when a young man paying the Government $1.25 per acre for it, as any one else had the privilege of doing. I have been out of office since 1868, and do not see how I could have used the Surveyor General's office for unjust purposes since then, leaving the time when I was in office out of the question entirely. I have been in California 38 years, and have never yet had a charge of dishonesty brought against me. The present accusations cannot hurt me with my friends who know me. I shall resume my position as foreman of the Grand Jury as soon as the consideration of the Benson cases has been concluded." W.

SAN FRANCISCO NOTES.

Wedding Presents Destroyed—Swindler Hamburg Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] The residence of the widow of Albert Man, on Pacific avenue, was destroyed by fire. The house is that in which a wedding reception was given on the Wednesday evening following the marriage of Miss Ottilia F. Man and Charles J. Bandmann. Some of the costly presents given to the bride on the occasion of the marriage were at the house at the time of the fire, and were either destroyed or badly damaged. The fire originated from a heater in the basement, and spread with great rapidity. The loss on house and furniture is estimated at $75,000, upon which there is but $18,000 insurance.

SMALLPOX.

Four cases of smallpox were discovered today and the patients removed to the pest-house. Three Chinamen were taken from the steamer Gaelic and placed in the pest-house. One death from the disease occurred today.

Kern Kenny, the real-estate dealer who was indicted yesterday with other parties on a charge of swindling Herbert Gardner by inducing him to purchase a half interest in a theatrical business, was arrested today and released on $5000 bail.

The steamer Gaelic is lying idly in the quarantine grounds surrounded by a watch of custom-house officers. She has a valuable cargo and her passenger list consists of 13 cabin passengers and 290 in the steerage. There are two cases of confluent smallpox among the Chinese passengers.

HAMBERG ARRIVES.

Simon Hamburg, arrested at Butte City, Mont., for conspiracy and obtaining money by false pretenses from F. W. Parker, an Oregon farmer, arrived here this afternoon, and was released on $3000 bail.

WHITE CAPS ON THE BAY.

A heavy wind from the north all last night did much damage to shipping in the harbor. A number of minor accidents are reported. The principal loss was sustained by the American Bridge and Building Company, which had a pile-driver, valued at $400, sink to the bottom of the bay.

ROBBED A NEWSBOY.

A newsboy was assaulted by two men on one of the thoroughfares here this morning and severely beaten over the head and on the hands with the butt of a revolver. On accomplishing their object of robbery, the men turned to flee and the boy gave the alarm. One of the men fired a shot at him, which luckily did not take effect. Both men escaped.

TOWN TALK.

Henry C. Finkler today tendered his resignation as bailiff of the Supreme Court, to accept the appointment of secretary, vice T. F. O'Connor, deceased.

Mrs. Saramaglia, victim of the Italian vegetable gardener, died this morning.

It is announced that local private sealers and representatives from British Columbian firms will meet in this city soon to discuss the situation and decide whether to send out any vessels to Bering Sea this year.

The announcement was made this afternoon that the County Jail will be quarantined for two weeks owing to the smallpox case discovered there yesterday, and during that time no one will be admitted to the jail or allowed to leave it.

The failure of L. G. Fresorich, fruit dealer, is announced today. The amount of his liabilities are not known, but are estimated at from $20,000 to $60,000.

GOULD WANTED.

The Prosecution of the Railway King Assuming Shape.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] The Tribune publishes a letter from Lawyer W. A. Delaney, who represents the holders of consolidated mortgage bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway, to President Cleveland. Mr. Delaney says he thinks the recommendations of the Pacific Railroad Commission as to the terms which the Government should require from the Kansas Pacific road for settlement of its claims against that organization are too severe. He says the trustees, Jay Gould and Russell Sage, converted $3,000,000 of its securities to their own use, thereby making the property less able to meet its obligations, both to the Government and holders of bonds, and he thinks the Government might abate its claims somewhat for a time, so that bondholders may receive their interest, pending the outcome of proceedings against Gould and Sage. These proceedings, he said, are delayed by the fact that Gould is beyond the jurisdiction of the courts, and that in the absence of extradition treaties he can only be brought back for trial by an executive request through diplomatic channels, and informs the President that formal application for Gould's appearance may be made by the Department of State.

Drop in the Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 14.—The oil market quieted down in the afternoon. There was very little trading, and prices closed steady at 92¼. It is said that Pittsburgh suffered more than any other oil center by the sudden drop in prices. Twenty-four hours ago at least 4,000,000 barrels of oil were held by Pittsburgh parties. A large proportion of this oil was purchased in the middle 90s. It is claimed that fully 22,000,000 barrels were dumped here yesterday afternoon and this morning at prices ranging from 92 down to 89. The losses are heavy, but there were no failures, and it is confidently expected that all will go through the clearing-house on Monday.

Arrested for Infanticide.

SALEM (Or.), Jan. 14.—Mrs. James B. George, alias Miss Lizzie Van Pelt, was arrested this afternoon on charge of infanticide. Mrs. George has been separated from her husband for several months. Recently she became a mother. She refused to care for the child, and it subsequently disappeared. A warrant was accordingly taken out for her arrest.

Sale of Santa Barbara Lots

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 14.—At the auction sale of the Eddy tract about $20,000 worth of lots was sold today. The sale will be continued in the opera-house tonight. One thousand people arrived from Los Angeles to attend the sale. The excursion that left San Francisco did not arrive, being snowed-in in the mountains.

Acquitted of Perjury.

FRESNO, Jan. 14.—In the case of The People vs. Bernard Marks, charged with perjury, alleged to have been committed while a witness in a civil action entitled August Weihe vs. M. J. Church, Bernard Marks, et al., the Judge instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, which was done.

WOOL WORKERS.

The Anti-Free Trade Conference at Washington Make a Strong Showing Against the Proposed Tariff Changes.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Resolutions were adopted at the Wool Conference today as follows:

"That the protection by tariff of the production of wool and of the manufacture of wool is demanded by the best interests of the American people. Statistics show that the reduction of tariff on wool in 1883 was immediately followed by a decrease in the number of sheep in the country, thus warning that the abolition of the duties on wool would seriously cripple the raising of sheep in this country, which is the third producer in quantity among the nations. This would increase the price of wool all over the world, while the consequent destruction of sheep would materially affect the supply and price of meat, and to a considerable degree that of all provisions.

"American manufacturers furnished, in 1880, 81.9 per cent. of woolen goods consumed in the United States, although in 1860 only 52.8 per cent. of such goods were produced in this country. No reduction in tariff can be necessary to afford the American people a full supply and abundant competion in fabrics which enter into use in every family, and for which prices for like qualities compare favorably with those in foreign countries. The advance in the consumption of wool in the United States from 65,749,635 pounds in 1859 to 424,500,000 pounds in 1885 under a protective tariff is to be attributed to the impetus given to manufacturers by raising sheep in this country, which in 1884 furnished 81.3 per cent. of all wool consumed here. The committees here assembled ask for a continuance of protection to their own industries only as they ask for consideration to every other branch of American productions. They plead for no favoritism to particular interests, but for a broad national policy essential to the well-being of all our people, and contributing to the prosperity and progress and power of the Republic. They know that the abolition of the duties on wool, almost fatal to our sheep industry, would be very damaging to the manufacturers of wool.

"The committees urge that no reason can be shown why subsidies should be offered for foreign competition by the repeal or reduction of the tariff, and they suggest that wisdom, as well as patriotism, requires that all American productions shall be under the fostering care of the Government as a safeguard for American nationality. They also urgently request Congress to immediately pass a joint resolution correcting the present erroneous classification of worsteds, by directing that they be classified as woolen cloths; that we favor the passage of the Senate bill known as the Aldrich Bill, to suppress undervaluations of imports."

Indianapolis's Costly Blaze.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—Among the largest losers by last night's fire are: George W. Stout, wholesale grocer, $80,000; D. P. Erwin & Co., wholesale dry goods, $200,000; Pearson & Wetzel, wholesale queensware, $175,000; Tanner & Sullivan, wholesale tinners, $65,000; McKee & Branham, boots and shoes, $70,000; Berkshire Fire Insurance Company, $65,000. Losses are nearly covered by insurance. The fire was right in the heart of the wholesale section of the city, and the stores destroyed were all among the largest of the street. It is the season of the year, too, when huge buildings are packed from cellar to garret with goods. The spring stock of goods had just been stored away, and thousands of dollars that had left the safes of merchants only a few days ago went up in the flames. Individual losses foot up about $950,000.

Disobedient Knights of Pythias.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.—Howard Douglass, Supreme Chancellor of the World of Knights of Pythias, has suspended the entire jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania for disobedience of orders in refusing to amend the constitution in certain particulars, as has been previously required. Chancellor Douglass will cite the officers of the Grand Lodge to appear before him January 21st to show cause why the charter should not be revoked.

International Sewerage.

EL PASO, Jan. 14.—United States District Attorney J. M. Dean has received from Gov. Ross of Texas a letter, inclosing a note from Secretary Bayard to the Governor and a note from the Mexican Minister at Washington, regarding the action of the city of El Paso in emptying sewage into the Rio Grande. The Mexican Government complains of that action. District Attorney Dean is asked by Gov. Ross to report the facts.

Mexican Troops on United States Soil.

TUCSON (Ariz.), Jan. 14.—A company of infantry of the United States Army passed through Tucson tonight under ex-Gov. Luis E. Torres of Sonora, on his way to Lower California, via San Diego. Permission to transport the troops across United States soil was obtained at Washington.

Fears for an Overdue Steamer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14—Some fears are entertained concerning the safety of the overdue French steamer Britannia, from Mediterranean ports, which left Gibraltar December 23d. She carried 850 steerage passengers and a full cargo of Italian and Spanish merchandise.

Burned by a Premature Blast.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Jan. 14.—Charles Lytenfeld, foreman at the new bituminous rock mine of Johnson, Warden & Greenberg, was severely injured by the premature explosion of a charge. His face was badly cut by rock, and he may lose his sight.

Base-Ball.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The weather is cold and there was but a small attendance at the St. Louis-Pioneer game this afternoon. The pitchers were Purcell, who did some good work, and Foutz. Score: St. Louis, 5; Pioneers, 3.

Gave Fire-Water to Indians.

TUCSON (Ariz.), Jan. 14.—Agent Douglass of the Papago Indian Reservation was arrested today on a charge of giving whisky to the Indians.

Defeated.

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.), Jan. 14.—A Winnipeg special says the Harrison government is defeated.

WINTER'S WOES.

Trains Blocked by Snow at Tehachepi.

The Sacramento River Filled with Floating Ice.

Deep Snow and Low Temperatures Reported in Oregon.

Great Suffering East of the Rockies—An Appalling List of Persons Caught in the Blizzard and Frozen to Death—Sad Incidents.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] For the first time in the history of the Southern Pacific Company, trains running between this city and Los Angeles were delayed on account of an accumulation of snow on the track. The snow was deepest at Tehachepi, where there was a fall of several hours' duration on Friday night all along the mountain. It was from six inches to a foot deep. The heavy wind drifted the snow upon the track to a depth in some places of four feet. The Southern overland train was over six hours late today.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Jan. 14.—The weather for the last few days is the coldest ever known here. The thermometer is frequently down to 40°.

NORTH SAN JUAN, Jan. 14.—The thermometer was 14° above zero last night at Cherokee, and up the ridge from 1° to 2° below.

DUTCH FLAT, Jan. 14.—The mercury was at zero last night, the coldest for years. Ditches are frozen. No damage to fruit trees is reported.

VERY COLD IN OREGON.

PORTLAND, Jan. 14.—The thermometer this morning fell to 3°, the coldest ever known here since December, 1879. J. H. Guild, who has been the recognized weather reporter for 21 years at Portland, says he has never before received any which showed such intense cold at particular points, or so low an average throughout the State, as exhibited by those received today.

At Baker City it was 24° below; at Kamela, 32°, and at North Powder, 32° below. Over three feet of snow is at Kamela. Trains on all the roads are between one and two days behind time.

River navigation is now entirely suspended. The Willamette is frozen below Swan Island too thick for river craft to break through, and all boats are tied up. The steamship State of California which sails for San Francisco on Thursday, at midnight, got down to Astoria late last night after a hard struggle. The Oregon arrived at Astoria this morning, 24 hours late. She left at noon, but expected to get through the ice before morning. People are walking across the river tonight above the Morrison-street bridge, where the ice is very thick.

ICE IN THE SACRAMENTO.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 14.—Ice is floating in the Sacramento River for the first time since 1854.

COLUSA, Jan. 14.—The thermometer this morning was 15° above zero, the coldest ever known in this county.

MODESTO, Jan. 14.—There is a cold wind. The thermometer is 16° above.

FT. JONES, Jan. 14.—The thermometer is 12° below zero. Indications are for continued cold weather.

PLACERVILLE, Jan. 14.—The thermometer is 6° above zero.

MILTON, Jan. 14.—The thermometer is 19° above zero.

ROUGH WEATHER ON PUGET SOUND.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), January 14.—A heavy wind has prevailed on the sound for four days past, causing great damage to shipping. The ship Guardian parted her lines at Hadlock and collided with another vessel, damaging her $5000. The thermometer is at zero.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Great Loss of Life Among Persons Caught in the Blizzard.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Jan 14.—[By the Associated Press.] The loss of life by the blizzard of Thursday is shown to have been very great, by far the larger number of casualties being reported from Dakota points. The following summary shows the names of those who perished, but later dispatches will show others:

In Dakota: W. Hitchcock, Emil Gilbertson, — Mitchell, George Allen, John Anderson, James Smith and two sons. At Raymond—William Driver and two sons, Charles Heath. At Huron—T. E. Gilkinson, Rowland Chambers, Emil Gilman, Thomas and William Nelson and an unknown man. At Aberdeen—William Love, Judson Westgate, — Bowdle, M. Paine, — Roscoe. At David City—The child of John Denlinger.

In Montana: At Belgrade — William Overman. At Marysville—Patrick Hanley.

At Desmel, Dak., O. E. Stearns, teaching school about six miles north of Desmel, with three children, was caught in the blizzard, and was out in the storm 22 hours. The boy had his feet frozen solid to his ankle. He walked a mile in this condition, and his feet then giving out, he crawled half a mile to a house. He will lose both feet. A girl was so chilled that she was unconscious for five hours after being found.

SAVED HIS SON.

HURON (Dak.), Jan. 14.—Rowland Chambers saved his son by burying him in the snow, but himself perished. When found they were half a mile from their house and a large St. Bernard dog was with him. The boy says the dog barked all night, and his father called for help. His father did not die until an hour before the boy was rescued by a party. The boy is only slightly frozen. A party of four that started for Lake Bryon, an hour before the storm, has not been heard from.

MITCHELL (Dak.), January 14.—Three young men living on Jim River, east of town, are still missing.

DENVER (Colo.), January 14.—It is clear and cold. There is no snow. The thermometer this morning registered 26° below. Tonight it is 9° below. As yet stock has not suffered to any extent, and if, as anticipated, the cold spell is over in a day or two the loss will be no greater than usual.

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.), Jan. 14.—Dispatches from towns west of this city say the loss of life during the late blizzard will be large. At least a dozen deaths from freezing have been already reported.

LOST IN THE STORM.

YANKTON (Dak.), Jan. 14.—In the storm on Thursday school children were lost while returning from school. Farmers returning home from town were overtaken and wandered helplessly over the prairie. During the night two men were frozen to death at Lesterville, this county, and two others at the same place are now lying in a critical condition. Two children were frozen at Wakeeny, a small town in the adjoining county.

TRAINS AGAIN MOVING.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—The storm's back-bone is broken, and the railroads have gone to work to burrow their way through the hard-packed drifts. The snow is hard and baffles the snow-plows. Two east-bound Northern Pacific trains came in this morning 80 and 50 hours late. One of them had been snowed in 50 miles from here for 72 hours.

Trains from Chicago are expected tonight on all roads. It will take from two to five engines for each train. The Duluth road is open, but the Omaha line to Sioux City is badly plugged up. The Northern Pacific has an excellent opportunity to test the rotary snow-plows with entire success. Over 200 miles of track in Dakota, with snow averaging 15 feet deep, have been cleared by one plow in 16 hours. This is an unparalleled achievement.

A Dangerous Fire.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 14.—This morning, while a north wind was blowing furiously, a fire was discovered in the Pioneer flouring-mill, a four-story building. The fire caught in the boiler-room, and was extinguished before much damage was done. The alarm caused great excitement, as the wind was blowing so hard that had the fire gained headway the damage would have been great.

Costa Rica Will Allow Surveys.

PANAMA, Jan. 14.—The Costa Rica Official Gazette says the Government has cheerfully granted the request of the Nicaragua Inter-Oceanic Canal Company, to be permitted to explore and effect surveys in the territory of the Republic.

A Purse for Burgess.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The New York committee to raise a testimonial fund for Edward Burgess, designer of the victorious yachts Puritan, Mayflower and Volunteer, has collected over $10,000, which has been handed over to him.

A Nevada City Suicide.

NEVADA CITY, Jan. 14.—J. P. Boardman, who attempted to commit suicide on Tuesday morning by shooting himself, died this evening of concussion of the brain. Deceased was a native of England about 60 years old.

Engineers' Demands Granted.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The demands of the locomotive engineers made on the Santa Fé road have, with slight modifications, been acceded to, putting an end to the possibility of a strike.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Ominous Concentration of Troops on the Russian Frontier—Riots at Lima Caused by a Depreciated Currency.

By Telegraph to The Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The movements of troops to the frontier are accelerated, and hosts of laborers are constructing redoubts on the line of the Vistula. The Warsaw police have issued orders that all Austrians who have not permits to reside in Poland must quit Russian territory today. Austrian and Hungarian troops are concentrating on the Silesian frontier, and the majority of the Hungarian Parliament is ardently warlike.

The upper house of the Prussian Landtag, which began its session today, elected the Duke of Ratisbor, president; Herr von Rochero, vice-president, and Herr Miguel, second vice president.

IRISH TROUBLES.

DUBLIN, Jan. 14.—Jasper Douglas Pyne has made his escape from Lisfinny Castle. The police are in pursuit. Eleven persons have been arrested at Galway on charge of intimidation. It is asserted that the district inspector holds a warrant for William O'Brien, and will arrest him as soon as he is released from prison.

NOTES.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The capital of the new limited concern which will be formed from the present Bass Brewing Company has been fixed at £4,080,000.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Berlin and Vienna financiers are disappointed because the Czar made no speech at his new year reception.

BERLIN, Jan 14.—The Prussian Diet was opened today. The royal speech made no mention of foreign or military affairs.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Burglars broke into Taplow Court, the well-known residence of Henry Riversdale, general director of the Bank of England, and decamped with property and money to the value of £6000.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Riots in Lima Caused by a Depreciated Currency.

PANAMA, Jan. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] A Lima letter says: "The market places and provision shops are all scenes of the most painful events. We have seen women trying to buy food with 10 and 20 sol notes and no one would receive them in payment. The streets had to be patrolled in Lima and strong squads of soldiers stationed in the markets to prevent the people from doing acts of violence against those who refused to sell for paper money.

"A crowd formed around the palace. President Cacere spoke from one of the balconies and assured all present that the Government was doing everything possible to remove the causes of alarm and establish confidence. In Ascope, in the north of Peru, trouble was feared, as business houses all refused to sell for paper currency.

"In Trujillo almost all the retail stores are closed, and bakers have stopped baking. In the money market of Lima there are 1800 stalls. Of this number 1300 were closed December 15th. Steeples of the churches were occupied by pickets to prevent rioters making a call to arms with the bells, and all the liquor shops and hotels were closed by the police."

Police escort has been arranged for every train which crosses the Isthmus.

The Louisiana Democracy.

BATON ROUGE (La.), Jan. 14.—The Democratic convention reassembled this afternoon. The following nominations were made, completing the State ticket: James C. Jeffreys of Rapids, for Lieutenant-Governor; Judge Walter H. Rogers of Orleans, for Attorney-General; W. P. Pipes of East Feliciana, Treasurer; Joseph Bordeaux of Iberia, Superintendent of Public Education; Leonard F. Mason of Concordia, Secretary of State, and Steel, present incumbent, for Auditor. The platform indorses Cleveland's administration.

Editor Pulitzer Coming.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Joseph Pulitzer, editor and proprietor of the New York World, left today for Southern California, going by way of New Orleans, where he expects to stop for a few days' rest. Mr. Pulitzer is accompanied by his family and goes to California by his physician's advice. He has for seven weeks been confined to his house by reason of a serious affection of his eyes, which has practically disabled him, although his general health is very good.

Irrigation Matters.

ORLAND, Jan. 14.—The election today for the proposed Orland South-side irrigation was carried for the organization by at least 30 votes above the two-thirds required.

STOCKTON, Jan. 14.—Water of the Stanislaus River is to be taken out near Knight's Ferry, 35 miles from here. The corporation has a capital stock of $1,000,000, and residents of this county have subscribed for $360,000.

Died from Heart-Disease.

SAN RAFAEL, Jan. 14.—Last night Mrs. L. E. Coppick, proprietor of the German Hotel, died very suddenly from heart-disease. She was a native of Ohio, but recently from Des Moines, Iowa. She leaves two sons.

An Unknown Killed.

SUISUN, Jan. 14.—The overland train which passed through here at 11 struck and killed an unknown man on the trestle bridge at Teal Station. The body was brought to Suisun, where an inquest was held.

To Welcome Southern Guests.

OAKLAND, Jan. 14.—The committee to welcome the Los Angeles excursionists collected nearly $2000, and have notified Agent Briggs to try to have them arrive in Oakland Tuesday for reception.

St. Paul's Ice Palace.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 14.—The corner-stone of the ice palace was laid tonight. There was a parade of snowshoe and toboggan clubs, and speeches by President Thompson, Gov. McGill and Mayor Smith.

Tulare Real-Estate Sales.

TULARE, Jan. 14.—One hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars worth of real estate was sold last week.

Killed While Coasting.

SALEM (Or.), Jan 14.—The son of John Knight, while coasting this evening, was knocked senseless by a collision, and died in a short time.

CARLISLE WINS.

e House Committee Give Him His Seat.

Speaker Brings Much Testimony to Support His Claim.

Flatly Contradicts all Charges of Crookedness.

e's Lawyer Placed in an Awkward Light—ree Republican Members of the Committee Abstain from Voting and Three Vote With the Democrats.

elegraph to The Times.

ASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Every member of the House mittee on Elections was in attendance ring the consideration of the Thoebe-ole contested election case Hallam rrington, Ky., appeared in behalf of ole and Sypher appeared for the con-est.

nothing like a sensation was caused the reading of several letters written to ole Sypher soon after the election in which proclaimed the eminent advisa-y of his (Sypher) being employed in contest. One of the letters stated that dition to legal ability, diplomatic and ncial influence would have to be used if ing was to be hoped for; that he ther) could influence certain Repub-ns and Protectionists.

Mr. Hallam began to read the letters, ch were addressed to Lee Crandall of ington, who acted as medium between ole and Sypher, the latter, in great ex-ment, objected to the letters being read. r. Heard of the committee thought the ers ought to be read, and Sypher with-t his objection, saying that there was thing in them that he was afraid of.

SOME AFFIDAVITS.

r. Hallam read an affidavit that the ooks in Boone and Carroll counties d appear that the returns were cor-

He read an affidavit by Policeman of Covington, wherein he says that as several times recently been ap-ched by counsel for Thoebe, asking to make an affidavit that he had seen and Detective Harris entering the e of the State Journal one evening the election. He had been told that ght be to his interest to make such avit, and that in the event he was out employment he could make money by ing such an affidavit.

Hallam read the affidavit of Charles ley, Notary who took depositions onstant. The affidavit says that he told him that he did not like to pay any money in the matter, did not want into it, and would like now to get out that the labor people had got him it, and that they had not backed him as promised. He added that if it had been for the slurs cast upon himself Wood, to the effect that they had been off, he would get out of the case. intended to send his papers to Wash-n, and let Sypher make what he t out of the case, which, he expected, d be a good deal.

CARLISLE CONTRADICTS THOEBE.

Hallam next read Carlisle's affidavit that ad read the affidavit of Charles Maan-ed before the committee, and that the ments therein concerning him were e in every particular. He was not in ffice of the Kentucky State Journal on night of November 3, 1886, nor at any since the Congressional election of year. He did not at any time that ing go toward the residence of Hon. A. Barry, did not see Detective s of Covington, nor did he ld a conference anywhere or hold versation on the subject of the elec-in the Sixth Congressional District on evening. He resided at the time with Q. Quers, and was not outside of the se on that evening. He never attended erences held to consider said election, influence the result of the same, nor he know of any such action on the of his friends or supporters. He t endeavor to ascertain the result of election that evening, nor authorize one so to do. The state-t made in the affidavit of s H. Thoebe that no tickets printed with the name, John G. Car-r distributed outside of certain precincts was untrue, as a supply printed in each precinct in the dis-and affiant personally sent them into y county to be used except in the y of Campbell, where the tickets were in the hands of the chairman of the y executive committee to be dis-ed. Affiant also denied that he had d to Horace Cameron that he was d and was heartily glad of it.

MORE DENIALS.

Hallam's affidavit further stated that af-t was not in Covington on the evening day succeeding the election, but was on the morning of that day, at which he met Cambron and had a short con-tion, the substance of which was that did not suppose he was beaten, but the rs had been received from only a few ts in the country, adding that should turn out that he was it would be a very good for him personally, as he had ted his private business for 10 years worked faithfully in Congress, and it time he was doing something ssed. Affiant says that all state-s to the effect that returns from any s in the district were held back or four, five or six days are un-On the contrary, the poll-and ballot-boxes were pub-ed, the votes officially ed and certified on the third day after in every county in the district ex-the county of Trimble, where they moved by mistake of the county offi-in the presence of the entire board of s on the second day, after elec-officially counted, but on discovery mistake they were sealed up and re-n until when they were again ed and counted by the board.

WOOD'S TESTIMONY.

Hallam next referred to the statement Wood, the leading attorney, had been in Carlisle's interest, and said the was that bribery had been done of Carlisle's relations. It had also ed that Wood had told Thoebe was money in the case for both y if he would consent to drop the ly. In reply he read Wood's affidavit that it is not true that he Thoebe that the difficulties in his few and, it would be compara-for him to get his seat in Con-and that the facts developed were in court Carlisle. On the contrary, advised Thoebe that it would y to make diligent exertion in dence and procuring funds, Thoebe furnished but $43, which ere supplied.

Wood) never heard of any the signatures to the returns in the same handwriting, until the taking of testimony had never told Thoebe that he more by consenting to drop the he had told him that a street con-been two or three Democrats overheard, wherein they had re-the easiest way out of the mat-to buy out the Thoebe faction. It false that he had ever said any-the subject beyond a repetition of he had been approached in . There had been nothing to Thoebe in sending his papers to at any time upon payment of

ood produced and read letters Sypher to Lee Crandall, who, he go-between in the correspond-Wood, Thoebe and Sypher. letters Sypher says he will in the case by Wood's con-expects to control it when to Washington. In an Sypher calls attention to-for providing ways and means an expensive contest as this against and says that if retained he not only the sympathy of his Republican friends in the House, but also the aid of some of his Protectionist friends.

Hallam then closed his case in a brief address.

SYPHER'S REPLY.

Sypher reiterated the statement made by him that the returns of outlying districts had been withheld, and commented on the fact that Carlisle's counsel had not brought forward the telegrams to those districts.

Heard suggested that it was the duty of the contestant to bring in the telegrams, the contestant having the affirmative of the proposition.

Sypher replied that if the case were re-opened he would do so.

CARLISLE GRANTED THE SEAT.

The committee then went into secret session. The first motion put was to postpone further consideration of the case, which was rejected by a strict party vote of 9 to 6.

A motion was made to reopen the case. Rowell (Rep.) asked to be excused from voting, and Cooper (Rep.) voted with the Democrats. The motion was lost.

Another motion was to declare Thoebe entitled to his seat, and on this vote, four Republican members were excused from voting, the remainder voting with the Democrats against the proposition.

Then came the final vote on a motion affirming Carlisle's right to the seat. All of the Democrats voted in favor of this proposition, and with them stood Cooper, Rowell and Johnson of Indiana, making the affirmative vote 12.

Messrs. Lyman, Hauk and Dodge, Republicans, were excused, so there was no negative vote. The position taken by the Republicans who abstained from voting is, that while they are not convinced that Mr. Carlisle is not entitled to his seat, it is not proper for the committee to reopen the case and afford an opportunity for the production of any new evidence that might throw light upon the contest. Under the construction of the committee Chairman Cross will report to the House a resolution declaring Mr. Carlisle entitled to his seat.

THE DEMOCRATS.

That Meeting—Messrs. Burke and McIntosh Get Mad.

For the past two or three days there has been considerable quiet talk of an indignation meeting by the Democrats to denounce Councilman Collins for his action in supporting Darcy for Chief of Police, and refusing to vote for the caucus nominee. The matter was brought before the Democratic City Central Committee at its meeting Friday night, when it was stated that, as Mr. Collins had come before the committee, accompanied by Justice Taney, and stated that he had reconsidered the matter and would vote for a Democrat, he should be given a fair show, and the committee thereupon sat down upon the proposed meeting, and intimated in pretty strong terms that when the occasion arose for an indignation meeting it would be called by the committee. This, however, did not suit the kickers, and yesterday afternoon a circular signed by W. L. Price, as secretary pro tem of the committee, was circulated on the streets, calling on "all Democratic voters to be present this evening, January 14th, at Judge O'Melveny's courtroom, when an indignation meeting will be held to protest against the course being pursued by one of the representatives of the Second Ward, one Michael Collins, who was elected on the Democratic ticket, but who has voted against every Democratic nomination or measure brought before the Council, especially the retaining of corrupt police officials." The meeting was called for 8 o'clock sharp, but at that hour there was no light in the courtroom, and a TIMES reporter started out to investigate. At the corner several Democrats were found, who said that the meeting had been postponed. A number of Republicans were also in the vicinity, and it was said that if the meeting was called, Collins had enough supporters present to get a resolution indorsing him passed. It was also said that the Supervisors had refused the use of the courtroom for the purpose of the meeting, and others said that the reason the meeting fell through was because the principal promoter had got drunk and forgot all about it. The crowd stood around the corners for some time talking about the matter, when Mr. Collins appeared on the scene, and, inviting a number to follow him, the balance dispersed. It was intimated, however, that in case Mr. Collins supported Darcy Monday the Democratic committee would call a meeting, when he would be denounced in the highest style of the art.

THIRST FOR GORE.

An exciting little incident occurred at the Nadeau shortly after 7 o'clock last evening. For the past day or two the Evening Telegram has contained articles reflecting on W. R. Burke, chairman of the Democratic City Central Committee, and charging him with being a traitor to the party and standing in with Collins. Last evening Mr. Burke met McIntosh, one of the editors of the Telegram, in the Nadeau, and asked him for his authority for the statements in his paper, and upon Mr. McIntosh returning an evasive answer, Mr. Burke replied that he was no better than the man who uttered the infamous lie, and that if he (McIntosh) would shew him the man he would either shoot the top of his head off or break his neck. McIntosh retaliated by calling Burke a bulldozer, which allegation Burke promptly denied, saying that it was a serious matter to him, and he did not propose to have any newspaper making attacks on him which had no foundation in fact. At this point friends interfered, and the matter was dropped.

Installation.

Good Will Council, No. 629, American Legion of Honor, installed its newly-elected officers on Friday evening. J. J. Carpenter, D.D., G.C., acted as installing officer. Following are the officers installed: Commander, L. A. Heisler, vice-commander, M. S. Wilde; past commander, Dr. E. A. Clarke; orator, Mrs. L. S. Thomas; secretary, C. G. Willman; collector, Mrs. M. V. Plummer; treasurer, F. Guenther; chaplain, Dr. R. W. Morris; guide, Mrs. P. E. Willman; warden, J. L. Thomas; sentry, B. L. Stratton; trustees, J. J. Carpenter, R. Thomas and W. B. Wadman; medical examiner, Dr. E. A. Clarke.

Dan Cunningham.

Dan Cunningham, a well-known character, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Constable Ed Smith for disturbing the peace, and locked up. Cunningham was drunk, and was trying to start a balky team at the corner of Spring and Third streets. He was very violent, and Constable Smith told him he would have to be quiet or he would take him. He refused to stop and defied the officer, who finally arrested him, but not without a hard fight. Cunningham is a very powerful man, weighing over 200 pounds, and it took five men to get him in an express wagon. At the station there was another row before he was finally locked up. Cunningham has been in the employ of ex-Gov. Downey for years, and when sober is a quiet man and generally well liked, but when drinking he is a terror.

Gold Hunters.

Quite an excitement was created yesterday around the streets when it was newsed that a man who had been searching for gold buried in days gone by in or about the premises of the old gambling-house which was located on what is known now as "nigger alley," in Chinatown, had found $600. On investigation, however, no one in or around the locality could vouch for the truth of the "find," although the man who claimed to have been informed that a sum of money had been buried somewhere around there long ago was seen earnestly at work trying to uncover it.

A Hard Fall.

A carpenter named Charles Barbadoes fell off the new hotel at San Gabriel Friday morning. He fell into the top of an oak tree standing next the building, which checked his descent somewhat. Then he struck the floor of the porch and was stunned. He was insensible several hours. The doctor says that no bones were broken, but he cannot tell yet whether the man sustained internal injuries or not.

PACIFIC COAST.

Ralston's Son Finds Death by Suicide.

Capitan Grande Indians to Have Lands in Severalty.

More Mexican Train-Robbers Captured —One Confesses.

Legal Opinions on Mrs. Burton's Ensenada Claims —Eastern Excursionists to Be Entertained with Full-Fights at Paso Del Norte—Other Coast News.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—A private dispatch has been received from Georgetown, Eldorado county, stating that Samuel Ralston, son of the late W. C. Ralston of the Bank of California, had shot and killed himself. Nothing is known of the cause which prompted the act.

GEORGETOWN, Jan. 14.—Samuel Ralston committed suicide at a house 12 miles from here yesterday by shooting himself through the heart with a Winchester rifle. He had first taken poison, but remedies were given him. He asked his attendants to leave him alone for a short time, and during their absence he procured a gun which was in the room and killed himself.

SAN DIEGO.

Capitan Grande Indians to Have Lands in Severalty.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 14.—A deed was signed today by Col. Preston, as Indian and Government Agent, giving the San Diego Flume Company a perpetual right-of-way over the Capitan Grande reservation for a flume, upon their agreeing to the payment of a certain sum and furnishing flume water free to the Indians.

Col. Preston has also recommended that an allotment of 160 acres to each head of a family among the Indians under the Dawes act, and the remaining land of the reservation will be restored to the public domain and thrown open to settlement.

MRS. BURTON'S CLAIM.

The Union publishes tomorrow the opinions of several leading lawyers of the City of Mexico upon the question of the Burton claim, so-called, to the rancho of Ensenada de Todos Santos, Lower California. The substance of the opinions is that the International Company of Mexico has a perfect title to the land in question, having purchased the same from Pedro Gastelum, grantee of Francisco Gastelum, to whom José Manuel Ruez, the original grantee, and grandfather of Mrs. Burton, sold and conveyed the lands in 1824, and that Mrs. Burton has never had any title to the lands. The legal points bearing upon all matters in the claim to the title obtained from the Government of Mexico by Mrs. Burton in 1859 and 1868, are shown to be simply confirmations of the original grant, incapable of benefiting any one except Gastelum, to whom Ruez, the original gantee, had conveyed the premises.

RAILWAY BANDITS.

More Train Robbers in the Clutches of the Law.

EL PASO (Tex.), Jan. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Doc Hines, arrested Thursday night on charge of having belonged to the band of train robbers that held up the Mexican Central train at Mapula on Tuesday night, has confessed. He says there were five in the gang and that the leader was Charles Small. He says that he got $150 as his share of the booty, but refuses to disclose the entire amount obtained.

A telegram this evening from a station 30 miles below Chihuahua says that Mexican troops in pursuit of the robbers have just come in with the leader in custody.

TUCSON (Ariz.), Jan 14.—The District Court convenes at Tucson next Monday. The train robbers, William T. Skidmore, Alfred W. Sidnor, Doc Smart and George D. Green will be tried as participants in the Papago train robbery last year.

Tacoma Notes.

TACOMA, Jan. 14.—A Swede named E. L. Johnson, running a slab trimming-saw at Big Tacoma Mill in this city, was nearly cut in two today. He died in a very few minutes.

The city narrowly escaped a water famine last night. The reservoir water works was entirely empty, the result of the freezing of water in the flume that furnished the supply from the lake. The water company put on a large force of men who have been at work since the freezing, and this noon they had the water running again. The supply is short as the reservoir has to be filled besides answering the constant drafts by consumers.

Tenderfeet Must Have Bull Fights.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—An El Paso special to the Examiner says: A large Whitcomb & Raymond excursion party arrived here this morning. The party is from the New England States. Another excursion party of nearly 200 people will arrive here some time tonight via the Texas Pacific. A telegram was received today asking that a bull fight be arranged for tomorrow, and accordingly half a dozen large bulls have been ordered from Chihuahua.

Probably a Case of Suicide.

SEATTLE (Wash.), Jan. 14.—The body of Mrs. Kate Manger, wife of a cook in one of the restaurants here, was discovered on the beach this morning, under the bunker of the Oregon Improvement Company. The remains had evidently been in the water for some time, and were partially decayed. She disappeared on the 22d of December, and it is supposed that she committed suicide from despondency.

Waterman's Movements.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 14.—Gov. Waterman arrived today from San Bernardino to attend a meeting of directors of the Cuayamaca Railroad, of which he is principal stockholder. He goes north tomorrow, but returns next week.

Probably Fatal Fall.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), Jan. 14.—Customs Officer William Bradford fell down the hold of the steamer Umatilla, a distance of 30 feet, and received injuries which are thought to be fatal.

The Weather.

LOS ANGELES SIGNAL OFFICE, Jan. 14.—At 4:07 a.m. today the thermometer registered 40; at 12:07 p.m., 52; at 7:07 p.m., 44. Barometer for corresponding periods, 30.04, 30.15, 30.30. Maximum temperature, 53, Minimum temperature, 39. Weather clear. Rainfall past 24 hours, .01 inch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company reports the following average temperature for the week ending January 13th at 7 a.m.: San Francisco, 38°; Sacramento, 30°; Redding, 30°; Chico, 27°; Stockton 31°; San Jose, 33°; Fresno, 30°; Tulare, 29°; Monterey, 34°; Santa Cruz, 34°; Los Angeles, 34°; Santa Barbara, 33°; Indio, 36°.

The Unity Choral Society's concert at the Opera-house on this (Sunday) night promises to be very far above the average of such entertainments.

The special attractions are Miss Carrie Milzner, who has the reputation of being the best soprano that California has produced; Mr. Beardslee, a graduate of the Boston Conservatory; the Heine Quartette, Mr. and Mrs. Fanning and Mr. Hawthorne, so well and favorably known, and the fine chorus that has been so ably drilled by the society's conductor, Mr. C. E. Lloyd.

Lovers of high-class sacred music may expect an unsual treat.

CENTRAL AVENUE.

Evidences of Progress in that Favored Locality of the City.

Mr. A. C. Newton of 1311 Lincoln avenue, being interviewed, spoke as follows:

Reporter: "Mr. Newton, can you give me any points of interest in regard to real estate? What is the general outlook?"

"I think the signs of the times very promising, indeed, especially for this city. There is only one Los Angeles, and but few people can comprehend the possibilities of this beautiful city."

"Then you are truly in love with Los Angeles?"

"Yes, sir; I may be over-enthusiastic, but I would bet my last dollar on Los Angeles, and I think the man who owns any property in this city, two or three years hence, will not regret the ownership. More property has changed hands during the dull season this season than last year during the same period, and yet the croakers are not all dead. One of the best features of the boom is the great number of houses sold in the last 60 days."

"Have there been any forfeitures on contract that you know of?"

"No, I do not know of a single forfeiture. We are well aware of the fact that a large amount of lots were sold in June, the second payment of which became due in December, and a great many have been waiting to catch some one who could not make his second payment. They have waited in vain, however, for these 'soft snaps.' I know of a few who have thrown a lot or two on the market at about 80 cents on a dollar of its value for cash, or nearly all cash, to help them through with their payments. The agents, however, have taken advantage of these few concessions, and they seldom get to these parties who have been waiting all the fall for 'soft snaps.' Then, again, those parties who purchased in June could well afford to sell one of their lots at a slight discount from present values, if need be, because they bought them cheap in June, and there are but few who bought lots from third hands that did not buy with their eyes open and are amply able to make the second payment."

"What class is it that is buying the most now or during December?"

"It is the very parties who have been receiving the money on these payments, so you see the ball keeps rolling."

"Then you think we are to have another prosperous year, do you?"

"Yes, sir; the recent rains, the building boom, the thousands of people daily pouring into California, the terrible cold, discouraging weather all over the North, East and South, the thousands of people already heard from by friends now here and many other things, all proclaim a bigger boom than we dared to dream of a year ago."

"How about ranches and outside property?"

"There has been a good demand; a vast amount of farming lands have changed hands; also a large amount of property in outside towns. The tendency now, however, is to drift back into Los Angeles city property. Los Angeles dirt is conceded to be good dirt to own, and there is a feeling of safety in owning it. I notice there is no man so firm as the man who owns inside property and is able to keep it. By the way, the new street-car line on Central avenue seems to be the great attraction just now."

"Where is Central avenue, and where do the cars start from?"

"Central avenue is an 80-foot avenue, and is shown as Wolfskill street on the city map. It is simply a continuation of Wolfskill avenue through the Wolfskill tract, past the new Southern Pacific depot 'now building,' at the foot of Fifth street. This is a very fine avenue, and a fine drive; even after all this rain the roads are fine. The cars start every half-hour from corner of First and Los Angeles streets, thence down San Pedro to Third, thence to Wolfskill avenue, thence southwest for four miles, passing the new depot at Fifth street. You pass continously through the orange groves and vineyards all the way. It is a beautiful country. No one has seen the truly beautiful part of this city until they have taken a ride on this new two-horse-car line. It is undoubtedly the coming rival of Figueroa, as I understand it is to be graveled as far as Jefferson street, thence to Figueroa, making a grand drive of about eight miles. Very little is known about this portion of the city, even by the real-estate agents. It has been the general impression that all land east of Main street was low, and many people think it all under water now, after the rains; and there never was a bigger mistake than this. In the first place, Central avenue is from one to ten miles west of the river, and occupies the highest ground south of Sixth street in the city limits between the river and Vermont avenue on the west. It is from nine to sixteen feet higher than Main street south of Seventh street, comparing points on a line east and west. For instance, the corner of Vejar and Central avenue is 12.50 feet higher than Main and Washington streets; 14.85 higher than Figueroa and Washington, and 42½ feet higher than Figueroa and Jefferson."

"Is there much improvement in that direction?"

"Yes; there is a number of fine houses already built, and nearly five miles of concrete walk have been made in the Hafen tract, Walnut Grove, Philbin, Kohler, and Weile tracts, and this has all been done since September. There is an 80-foot avenue in the Hafen tract, with 4-year-old palms between the curbing and cement walks. It seems the owners of tracts on Central avenue are bound to make it a rival to Figueroa. Last Sunday the cars were crowded all day long."

"Do you notice any marked activity in the sale of lots since the holidays?"

"Most decidedly. I know of a good many sales made during and since the holidays, hardly any of which are reported, because they are not recorded. We sold a lot yesterday in a new tract by telephone. That begins to sound like last June, does it not?"

Los Angeles County Railroad: Take the new dummy and elegant new coaches today to Ostrich Farm. Leave Sisters' Hospital every hour from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. H. C. Shaw, Superintendent.

Unclassified.

EXCEL ALL OTHERS!
ALBERT MAU & CO., S. F., CAL.
Sole Agents Pacific Coast.

GRAND

Excursion and Auction!

TO FAIRVIEW, VIA SANTA ANA,

Leaves Southern Pacific Commercial-street depot FRIDAY, Jan. 20th, at 8:30 a.m., sharp.

H. H Matlock & Son, Auctioneers.

Tickets at S. P. offices and office of CALLAHAN & ADAMS, Managers, 32½ North Spring street.

Round trip, $1.25, including dinner and carriage to grounds. REMEMBER THE DAY.

Real Estate.

SNAPS!

Fresh Today.

No 1.—A six-room house on Myrtle avenue, Childs Tract; lot 50x150; clean side; $4200.

No. 2.—Six-room house on York street east of Main; price $2500.

No. 3.—Lot in Washington Gardens Tract, on King street near Main; 60x120; clean side; $1600.

50x140—Business corner on Second st., only $80 per foot; rare bargain.

Two fine lots on Carroll ave. and Edgeware Road, Angeleno Heights, only $500; very low.

Some extra choice lots on Figueroa, Pearl, Washington and Adams st., fresh today, cheap.

Don't forget that I have a "million" dollars' worth of property on my list, and if I have not got what you want I will get it.

Always open for business, rain or shine, mud or dust, six days every week.

A. L. TEELE,

Corner Fort and Second Sts.,

Auction on the Hills!

—THE ELEGANT—

ACME TRACT!

50 Handsome Lots

—ON—

TEMPLE STREET!

—TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION—

MONDAY, JANUARY 23D.

MAGNIFICENT LOCATION!
COMMANDING A GRAND VIEW OF THE CITY, MOUNTAINS, VALLEY AND OCEAN.

ONLY 2 MILES FROM BUSINESS CENTER and right on the line of Temple-street cable road extension.

"Hill Property" is limited, and six months from today every lot in this tract will command a fancy price.

Now is the time to select your own lot and name your own price. Full particulars of

RUSSELL & BAUM,

Successors to RUSSELL, COX & CO.,

132 WEST FIRST STREET.

Real Estate.

HAYES.

28 acres on Figueroa street, very cheap.
2¼ acres on Washington street, near Main.
5 acres near Pasadena.
20 acres at Clearwater, very cheap.
50 acres near Fulton Wells.
26 acres at Garden Grove.
20 acres clean side Figueroa street, close in.
35-acre orange grove near Anaheim.
6 acres at Garvanzo.
Half interest in 10 acres clean side Figueroa.
40 acres 1¼ miles from Compton
2 acres at Hyde Park, per acre, $500.
2 lots, Fourth st., Santa Monica, $2500.
3 lots, University tract, $2500.
Lot 34, Park Villa tract, $3000.
50x120, Eleventh st., near Pearl, cheap, $1600.
2 lots, Aztec street, cheap, $3000.
Lot 11, block 3, Park tract, $4000.
Lots 17 & 18, block 15, Park tract, each $2000.
Lot on State street, worth $2.00, $2000.
Lot on Pearl street near Temple, $1500.
Lot corner Court and Booth streets, $1400.
Lots 85 and 86, Victor Heights, each, $1500.
3 lots, Urmston tract, each, $650.
100 feet on Hill street, cheap, per foot, $85.
2 lots on Brooklyn avenue, each, $1400.
Half acre on Rowland street, $2200.
80x140, Montague tract, cheap, $1350.
47 feet on Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, per foot, $400.
60x160, Main st., near new hotel site, bargain.
Lot in Greenwell tract, worth $1500, $1350.
2 lots on Grand avenue, each, $3000.
Lot in Sherman tract, $650.
50x150, Washington street, clean side, $2500.
Lot in Nels tract, $750.
100x150, Bonnie Brae tract, corner, $4800.
40x145, Los Angeles street, near First, $32,000.
80x132, corner Union avenue, $4800.
50x120, Laurel street, near Main, $2100.
Lots in Star tract, each, $1500.
2 lots on Walnut avenue, clean side, $2400.
2 lots on Central avenue, each, $8 0.
45 ft., Spring st., bet 7th & 8th, per foot, $400.
Lot on Union avenue, very ch ap, $150.
O. P. & J. E. HAYES,
124 West First Street.

Unclassified.

SIERRA MADRE S.

J. N. GREGORY, SOLE AGENT, CORNER FIRST AND MAIN STREETS
The trade supplied.
203

Dry Goods.

OVERLOADED!

WITH DRY GOODS.

We find that our New York buyer has sent us too many goods. We are crowded in each and every department. Before stock-taking, February 1, 1888, we are determined to reduce this elegant and carefully selected stock IF LOW PRICES WILL DO IT.

Come and see if we don't mean what we say.

No trash, but first-class goods. It will remunerate you to visit the elegant store of

B. F. Coulter, Spring St., COR. SECOND.

WINEBURGH'S.

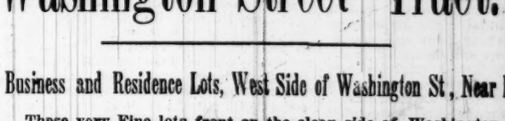
TO MAKE ROOM!

For a large spring stock we have reduced the prices, and On MONDAY, January 9th, Will Commence a Great Clearance Sale!

WINEBURGH'S, NO. 209 S. SPRING ST.

LOOK FOR THE NAME OVER THE DOOR.

Real Estate.



ATTENTION, BUSINESS MEN!

86---CHOICE BUSINESS LOTS---86

—IN—

Santa Fe Depot Tract!

Fronting on Santa Fe Ave., First St., Second St., Atchinson St., Topeka St. and Freight St., opposite the new Santa Fe R. R. Depot, virtually THE UNION DEPOT OF LOS ANGELES.

Streets all 80 Feet Wide and Substantially Made and Rolled.

Lots 50x150 Feet to 20-foot Alleys.

These lots are particularly suited to wholesale and retail business houses, hotels, lodging houses and boarding-houses, warehouses and manufactories. Nothing equal to them have ever before been placed on the market. For full information call on

FRANCISCO, STUART & OKEY,

120 West First Street, or at the Office on the Tract.

LOS FELIZ.

On or before JANUARY 20, 1888, I shall be ready and will offer for sale about

1800 ACRES IN THE RANCHO LOS FELIZ!

The tract is the south end of said ranch, and comprises about 1000 acres of tillable and 800 acres of hill land, nearly all of which overlooks the city of Los Angeles and the Pacific Ocean, and part of it being in the fast-growing town of EDGEMONT.

The beautiful foothills in Edgemont will be less than one and a quarter miles from the northwest corner of the city of Los Angeles. Situated in the most delightful winter as well as summer climate. The tract is now being subdivided and will be sold (terms most reasonable) as a whole or in lots of from 1 to 100 acres, to suit purchasers.

G. J. GRIFFITH, PROP'R,

Office, 1, 2 and 3, Matfield Block, 210 North Main Street, Los Angeles

Washington-Street Tract.

Choice Business and Residence Lots, West Side of Washington St., Near Main.

These very Fine lots front on the clean side of Washington and San Pedro streets, and are the most desirable lots now to be had in the city. The Electric Railway passes within two blocks. No section of the city improving more rapidly. These lots will yield a large profit within a short time. Only 38 of them, so those desiring a lot should call at once on

STAUNTON & MATTHEWS, 3 N. MAIN ST.

Florence Terrace!

Eighty Acres of Valuable Land Within the Two-mile Circle of Center of City,

SUBDIVIDED INTO 320 LARGE LOTS!

Never Before Offered to the Public.

Price, $200 to $1200 Each. One-fourth Cash, Balance in 6, 12 and 18 Months.

The situation is sightly, a fine view of the entire city and country. Water supply from natural springs. Drainage good and as perfect as can be. Rapid transit railroad facilities on an elevated railroad to center of city in safety from the danger of streets and steam-car travel. Only five to eight minutes' ride to and from place of residence on this tract.

FIRST-CLASS ACRE PROPERTY at $100 to $175 per acre, ten miles from city. Call on or address

J. J. GOSPER,

No. 33 SOUTH SPRING STREET, ROOM 1.

Unclassified.

ANIMALS IN WINTER.

THE WONDERS OF HIBERNATION—THE STATE OF COMA.

What Southern California Animals Do During the Cold Months—Human Hibernators—How a Crocodile Broke Up a Camp, Etc.

Written for The Times.

Among the many phenomena associated with animate nature and little understood, that of hibernation is particularly interesting. In Southern California we have several examples of its workings, and certain of its phases are met with daily.

During the recent cold wave the most diligent searcher in early morning would fail to find any evidence of animal life; as some one has said, it would be conspicuous by its absence. A few hours later, or at midday, a visit to the same locality would result very differently. Darting about would be found several entirely different kinds of lizards; one almost black, with a vivid blue spot upon the throat; another brown or mottled, while still another with a long, snake-like tail winds gracefully about among the grass and reeds. While the sun shines brightly these attractive creatures are marvels of activity, but the moment the day begins to wane they creep away beneath the ground or stones and rocks, and pass into a state of partial hibernation, so that they can be picked up and handled with impunity. The general explanation of this condition is that it is a merely benumbed condition, the result of cold; but it has a deeper significance, being a provision of nature for the protection of animal life during certain seasons.

In the north, as soon as cold weather approaches, we see that there is a general movement southward; the birds begin leaving the last of August, and by the first of October nearly all the seed-eaters have made their way over hundreds of miles, and have entered a country where the winters are not severe. The reason for this vast migration is at once evident; the food supply has given out; seeds are covered up by snow and ice; the insects die; hence the bird world instinctively moves to a country where food is obtainable. Other animals are also dependent upon insects and vegetation, as the bears, bats, etc., but it is evident that a yearly emigration would be impossible to them, and here we see Nature coming to the rescue in the phenomenon of hibernation. The bats and bears are thus enabled to tide over the season of cold, literally sleeping away the time in this remarkable state in which all the faculties seem at rest or dormant, the entire functions of life being at a standstill. It is only in the North that this state is seen in all its perfection, but as I have suggested, certain phases may be observed here. Southern California is the haven or winter quarters for myriads of birds that summer in the north, yet the chill here at night and upon cold days, produce a very fair imitation of true hibernation. The rattlesnake, which is perhaps plowed out of his furrow, is stiff and apparently lifeless. It feels cold or icy to the touch, and examination will show its temperature to be remarkably low. In this condition these reptiles, and others, can pass without food for months, thus bridging over the cold season. I once had occasion to purchase an alligator, and repaired to a shop on Sixth avenue, New York, where I knew they kept them. The clerk informed me that the alligators were stored away for the winter, but he finally consented to unpack them, and I found that each alligator was rolled in cotton in a box nailed up and placed in a cold room. The little animal I purchased had been in this condition at least three months, and felt like a pliable icicle—painfully cold and deathlike. In half an hour the warmth of my pocket brought it to life. In Southern California the snakes, lizards and certain mammals or milkgivers, as the jerboas, enter more or less into this state, and probably in the mountains during heavy snow the bears occasionally take advantage of it. Horned toads are rarely seen in winter, yet, during an unusually warm season, they are sometimes thawed out and seen crawling along the roadside or basking in the sunlight; but the other lizards are in a continual state of change. During the midday they are active, but at night their simulation of death is so remarkable that it might readily pass for such. Hibernation, then, is a state into which many animals pass—in which the faculties are suspended and nearly all the functions are at a standstill. The most delicate instrument can alone detect the beating of the heart. In experiments with bats it has been shown the most delicate analysis of the surrounding air fails to show that it has been breathed, and to show the remarkable nature of this condition, a hedgehog has been partly dissected without awakening, in one instance the entire brain being removed without the recovery of the animal from the hibernating condition. One of the most remarkable examples is found in the zizel or *spermophilus*, in which, during this time, the temperature actually reaches 2° centigrade; in other words, the temperature of the animal during hibernation is almost exactly that of the surrounding air. In one experiment recorded by Semper the temperature about the animal was just 2° above zero, and a thermometer inserted into the animal showed the temperature to be exactly the same, which shows that some warm-blooded animals become cold-blooded during this strange sleep. It has been suggested that little is known regarding hibernation. We know what we see and little more, and even in this we are likely to be deceived, as in some experiments of Horvath it was shown that it was not a rising temperature that occasioned the awakening of the animal. In one case, two hours and 40 minutes were occupied in the awakening, during which time the temperature in the room remained the same. In what might be termed the "coming to" process, the body temperature rises very rapidly during the second half of the period, and rather slowly at first.

The question how an animal, looking at it as a living machine, requiring fuel (food), can exist for months without the material to reproduce blood, is somewhat of a mystery, and we can only suppose that the conditions are such that there is a very little outlay; in short, little or no demands upon the system. It is well known that bears that enter upon the winter sleep in good condition reappear in the spring "lean and hungry," having, to all intents and purposes, lived upon their fat tissues all winter. Bats, according to some authorities, have what are known as hibernation glands, upon which they appear to draw. While hibernation is found only in cold climates, at least where there is frost, we find in the torrid regions something very similar to it in the state into which certain animals pass during the dry season.

Some years ago a surveying party in India came to camp after a hard day's work upon a level, sandy tract. The tents were pitched and a big fire built, and soon the coffee-pot was singing after its fashion. The cook was about replenishing the fire when, without warning, the entire affair—coals, coffee and flaming brands—rose in the air, and a moment later an enormous crocodile squirmed from the ruin and continued the work of destruction with vigorous blows of its powerful tail. It was some time before the astounded men could realize what had happened, and then, after a struggle, the reptile was killed.

The season in this section had been an unusually dry one, and to escape, the crocodile had formed a burrow, and entered upon a state that has been called a "summer sleep," almost approaching desiccation. Here the reptile sleeps, or exists without eating a season or two, or until the wet time comes again, being able in this way to bridge over the interval. Frogs and toads possess the same faculty, and the dryest places will, after a rain, resound with the shrill cries of these animals that have been awakened, as it were, by the welcome rain.

Some years ago an English merchant received from a vessel in from a South American port a small package containing four or five balls of mud or clay, apparently as hard as rock. With them were instructions to soak in water slightly warmed, and watch carefully the result. The recipient of this strange gift did as requested, and, in the presence of a few scientific friends, watched the result. The water quickly penetrated the ball of mud, wearing it away, and finally there appeared, bent into a strange position, a long eel-like fish. After floating awhile it showed some evidence of life, and soon was swimming about. This fish had been in this dry ball of mud for several months, entirely without water. Another example of this wondrous provision of nature, that enables various animals to bridge over unfavorable seasons. In Africa a lung fish, as it is called, is found, that has a similar habit of seeking the mud and remaining baked, to all intents and purposes, for weeks at a time. It is evident that during this period the fishes become air-breathing animals direct, and in the case of one African fish the curious air-bladder acts as a lung.

While this escape by burial is remarkable in the lower animals, it appears all the more so among human beings, and there is at least one case on record that seems a fair instance of it. It occurred in India. A native presented himself to some English officers and offered to undergo any experiment they might suggest to prove that hibernation was possible among human beings.

His offer was accepted, and the experiment carried out under the most favorable circumstances. The man was bound by a friend, wrapped in clothes and some peculiar drug placed in his mouth, and then placed in a grave and coffin made ready by the Englishman. The earth was thrown in, the body being completely covered. A guard was placed over it and kept there for two or three months, at the end of which time the grave was opened and the man taken out, and in half an hour he was in good condition again, so the story goes, with every evidence of sincerity. So skillful are these people, however, that some trick may have been played; yet the man was buried in the presence of Sir Charles Wade and Runjeet Sirigh. According to Braid, who has written a book on human hibernation, trances and other curious phenomena are not distantly related to hibernation.

Seeds may be said to hibernate; thus corn taken from graves, where it has been for years, has been known to sprout, and all seeds can be retarded in various ways. In the winter we may conceive that our trees are in a state of hibernation, or winter sleep; their functions are, to a more or less extent, dormant; the sap flows sluggishly, and there is little or no growth.

While the subject of hiberation itself is of great interest, that of the escape from the cold, as illustrated by the birds, is attracting much attention among scientists, and already in this country and Europe the great lines of travel have been marked out. It is found that many birds migrate at night and at great distances in the air, several miles, in fact, above the earth. The benefit of this is evident. The birds can thus trace the coast line, the large valleys, rivers or mountain ranges, and so find their way. Many fly low and on stormy nights dash against lights. Every lighthouse means destruction to hundreds of birds yearly, and after a storm hundreds of the little creatures are picked up in the morning.

The great light upon the Statute of Liberty in New York harbor is equally fatal to our feathered friends. Some mornings hundreds of all kinds are found piled up around the base, having been lured on by the blinding light to dash themselves at the glass. Considering these risks and the innumerable hunters who lie in wait for them, the birds in their seasonal migrations are running the gauntlet indeed.

Three Kinds of Kentucky Kisses.

[Union Local.]

Outside of those kisses bestowed by affectionate relatives, there can be but three recognized classes of the genus kiss—as viewed from a male standpoint. The first comes upon your lips as if they were touched by a smooth-planed, cool and insensate board, without life or animation—unproductive of any agreeable sensation whatever, and not worth being garnered with the heart's mementos of golden, happy hours. The second is a gentle, velvety kiss, very sweet and pleasant, but vexatiously unsatisfactory to an ardent nature, and but little more pronounced than a fascinating cousin would likely bestow. The third is such as coral, tempting, passionate lips bestow for about 10 seconds upon your lips—"a lingering sweetness long drawn out"—that not only steals your breath, but seems to be drawing your very soul from out your body. A fellow may forget his mother—and about the time he is harvesting such a kiss he is sure to forget her—but the recollection of that undwarfed, honest kiss will abide with him a source of joy, and be commensurate with life itself.

The Serenade.

The midnight is not more bewildering
To her drowsed eyes than to her ears the sound
Of dim, sweet singing voices, interwound
With purl of flute and subtle twang of string,
Strained through the lattice, where the roses cling,
And with their fragrance waft the notes around
Her haunted senses. Thirsting beyond bound
Of her slow-yielding dreams, the lilt and swing
Of the mysterious, delirious tune
She drains like some strange opiate, with awed eyes
Upraised against her casement, where aswoon,
The stars fail from her sight, and up the skies
Of alien azure rolls the full round moon
Like some vast bubble blown of summer noon.

—*James Whitcomb Riley in the Cosmopolitan.*

FRESH LITERATURE.

Publications Received.

Annual Report of the Secretary to the Board of Regents of the University of California for the year ending June 3), 1887. Sacramento: State Office, J. D. Young, Superintendent State Printing.

Sacramento Medical Times, edited by James H. Parkinson, with the collaboration of Wallace A. Briggs, W. R. Cluness, Thomas W. Huntington, G. L. Simons, Jr., W. Watt Kerr, Albert Abrams and William Ellery Briggs. Sacramento: A. J. Johnson, printers and publishers.

University of California; Circular of the College of Letters and the Colleges of Science. Berkeley: Published by the University.

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Eighth Wool-Growers' Convention of the State of California, held under the auspices of State Board of Horticulture, at the city of Santa Rosa, commencing Tuesday, November 8th, and ending Friday, November 11, 1887. Also extracts from the minutes of the meeting of the board November 7, 1887, and of the reports of the Treasurer, Secretary and Inspector of Fruit Pests. Sacramento: State Office.

CHRISTMAS IN THE SOUTH.

How the Holiday Was Enjoyed on the Old Plantation.

"Bang, snap, fizz, bang!" When first I opened my eyes in the gray December dawn I almost believed it to be Fourth of July, for surely it could be naught but firecrackers that were thus noisily saluting my ears, says a writer in the Agriculturist. But as the cobwebs of sleep passed from my brain I quickly recalled that this was my first Christmas in the "Sunny South," and that I had been told that in some places it was a custom of the light-hearted Africans to welcome the happy day with the gay and festive Chinese crackers.

With considerable curiosity, then, I sprang from my couch and hurried to the window to gaze down upon the courtyard below, where dozens of black and shining little "pickaninnies" were squabbling and tumbling over each other in a perfect frenzy of delight, and occasionally being brought to order by a well-aimed cuff from some fat, good-natured "mammie," who, however, seemed to enjoy the small fireworks as much as the youngest chocolate head shaver there.

Suddenly the master appeared, bowing and smiling, upon the broad veranda, when, in an instant, arose such a chorus of "Chris'mus gif', massa; Chris'mus gif'!" as speedily brought a shower of small coins scattering among the crowd. Then what a frantic scrambling ensued, while for two hours later the mistress of the household had her hands full, giving out extra rations of butter, sugar, tea and tobacco, to say nothing of gay bandanas, aprons, ribbons and large gilt pins and ear-rings for the young and pretty girls.

The whole day, then, was one of feasting and jollification, the men, boys and dogs indulging in that rarest of sports to the true African, an exciting "possum hunt," while in the evening the negro quarter was a scene of boisterous revelry, as old and young "tripped the light, fantastic toe," to the squeaky strains of Uncle Jake's antique fiddle. Not till the night was far spent did the fun subside, and closed with a "cake walk," when in stiff and silent pairs the dusky belles and beaux paraded two by two, and in the end Maum Chloe proudly carried off the cake; for, in negro vernacular, "she never bat an eyelid, and wore a death-like look on her face," two peculiarities which the company evidently considered the height of grace and beauty. Certainly she was a "sight for gods and men," as with shoulders back and arms akimbo, she marched with the air of a queen, and vainly conscious of her holiday finery, a low-necked gown, gorgeous bandana, and glittering beads and earrings, which semi-barbaric splendor well accorded with her dark skin, like polished ebony.

And as the midnight bells proclaimed that another Christmas was past and gone, the air resounded with hearty cheers from many lusty throats for "ole massa, ole missus, and the ole plantation!"

Marriages as a Partnership.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]

Marriage is still only too often a bargain, but at least it is no longer an entirely one-sided bargain. It is tending toward the only true ideal of life-long companionship—a partnership on equal terms, with equal give and take on both sides. Women no longer feel bound to render that implicit obedience which was considered de riguer in our great grandmothers' days, and men no longer universally demand it. Husbands, moreover, are beginning to learn that their prime duty is not to look after their wives. The very sentence is indicative of the most ghastly misapprehension of the whole ideal of matrimony. The general feeling of society condemns a man who lives to rule his wife on the same principle as a pasha rules his harem. And indeed the whole scheme of modern life makes it practically impossible for him to do so. A married woman enjoys, as a rule, complete liberty the lifelong day, and even at night it is frequently impossible for a busy man to escort his wife. Thus everything turns upon the relations between the married couple. If a girl is really in love with the man she marries, she may be trusted with any amount of subsequent freedom. If not, not; and, therefore, we say that the injudicious and worldly parents, who are responsible for the great majority of ill-assorted unions, are also responsible for the many evil results, which are to be seen in society at this day. For it is a fact that lots of English girls are as much forced into marriage as the French girl, whose husband is selected while she is yet in her convent. Not by main force, no—but by the whole tone of her education, by the exaggerated fear of being an old maid, by the obvious necessity of making way for a younger sister, by the persistent scheming of her parents, and by her own longing for emancipation. For marriage undoubtedly does mean emancipation to most women, and it is precisely those who look forward to it most who are likely to make the worst use of it.

Redlands Water System.

[San Bernardino Times.]

It is not generally known outside of the locality immediately affected, but it is nevertheless a fact that Redlands is to have, or rather now has, the first system of water works in the county which affords an adequate protection against loss by fire. There has not been very much blowing done about its operations, but the Domestic Water Company, under the superintendence of George H. Crafts, has been for some months at work upon a water system which has no equal—in this part of the State, at all events. A number of reservoirs of large size have been constructed, and the water piped to all parts of Redlands and Lugonia. Work has been hampered by the difficulty in getting supplies of pipe from the East. A large amount of material has been procured in this city, but it was found necessary to send East for several carloads of pipe. The reservoirs are so arranged that at Redlands the water has a head of 240 feet. This means that when fire hydrants are put in a hose may be attached, having an inch nozzle, and a heavy stream of water may be forced by the normal pressure over 150 feet in the air. This is sufficient to answer all the purposes of the very best fire department. The water company has agreed, if the citizens will furnish the hydrants, or fire plugs, that it will put them in at suitable points on the streets, and will furnish free of charge all the water that may be necessary for subduing any fire. Of course the offer will be acepted (it may have been already), and Redlands will then have, as stated at the outset, the best protection against fire of any place in this part of the State, and one that cannot be excelled by any other system. It seems just a little strange that a town which is hardly a year old should be thus equipped, when places like San Bernardino, for instance, still depend upon the primitive cistern and zanja for protection against fire. Redlands, however, is setting a good example in progress in more ways than one, and some day or other perhaps the other towns in the county will awake from their slumbers and follow in her lead. At present she seems to be pretty well in advance of the procession.

The Name of Astor.

[Utica Herald.]

The Astors always keep together. When William moved into Lafayette Place Mrs. Langdon took up her residence in the same vicinity, corner Lafayette Place, and her house was the scene of the Astor Place riot. The Astor Library was established next door to William's house, and this made it a family center. When William's two sons, John Jacob and William married, they formed a new colony in Fifth avenue, taking up an entire square, and their father followed them, occupying a house on an adjacent corner. The family have thus kept together and have lived peacefully. Indeed, it is one of the few instances in which wealth has not lead to variance. The Astor name is now given to the Astor House, the Astor Library, Astor Place, and the Astor block in Fifth avenue.

There is also an Astor House at Waldorf on the Rhine, founded by John Jacob, who left $450,000 for this purpose. It is occupied as a place for the worthy poor, and is a very useful institution. Astoria, which is one of the prettiest towns of Long Island, was formerly John Jacob's summer resort, and thus deserves the name. He made his will, which is dated Hell Gate, July 4, 1835, 12 years before his death. He added a number of important codocils, one of which, made in 1839, provided for the erection of the Astor Library. He gave the land and also $400,000, to which the family have added some very handsome benefactions. Astoria on the Pacific Coast also derives its name from old John Jacob, and is a proof of his enterprise in establishing a trading post so far from the limit of civilization.

Never Gives Up Its Dead.

[Frank Wilkeson in the New York Times.]

How cold the dark water of Lake Superior is! One evening when we were steaming across that lake I asked the mate what was done when a man fell overboard. He coolly replied, "Nothing."

"Why?" I asked, astonished at his heartlessness.

"The water of Lake Superior is so cold that a man cannot live in it during the time it takes to stop a rapidly-moving vessel and lower a boat," he replied. Then he added: "I have sailed on this lake for 20 years. During that time I have known many men to fall off vessels. I know of one man only who escaped death. He was saved by a scratch. The others were apparently killed by the shock produced by falling into such cold water." He picked up an empty can to which a long string was attached and cast it overboard, the can skipped from the crest of one wave to that of another for an instant, then dipped and filled. The hoary-headed mate drew the can up and handed it to me, saying: "Take a drink of that, and then you say what you think of your chances of swimming in Lake Superior for 10 or 15 minutes." I drank deeply; and it was as though liquid ice flowed down my throat.

"It is alleged," the mate said, "that this lake never gives up its dead, that to be drowned in Lake Superior is to be buried for all time. I do not know whether this is true or not, but I do know that I have never seen a corpse floating on the lake." I wonder if that is true? I doubted it, but I could find no sailor who had ever seen a dead body floating on the lake.

Information About Bees.

[Southern California.]

Mr. F. H. Hunt, who has about 600 colonies of bees, gives us some very interesting items about bee culture. The ordinary lite of worker bees is from 30 to 60 days. Queen bees hatch in 16 days, workers in 21 and drones in 24. Queen bees live four or five years, but their usefulness does not generally extend to a period of over three years. Queen bees, raised in America, cost $2.50; Italian queens, from $15 to $20. The bees have guards at the entrance to the hives which promptly exclude intruders. Queen bees lay from 1000 to 2000 eggs per day. White sage makes the best honey, and the bees in this vicinity feed on that, Yerba Santa, wild buckwheat, alfilaree and eucalyptus. The honey is removed once a week, from May 15th to the 1st of September. The usual amount obtained from each hive in the East is about 60 pounds. About 150 pounds is a good average in California, while as much as 307 pounds has been secured. The price for extracted honey ranges from 3½ to 5½ cents per pound.

Shoes for Fashionable Women.

[New York Times.]

It has always been a difficult thing to get shoes for fashionable women that shall be exclusive in character. It took a dressmaker and a male one, too, to solve the question as to how this should be done. Now the perfectly-dressed lady has the tops of her varnished leather walking shoes made of the same material as is her walking dress. One Sixth-avenue shoemaker makes a specialty of this line of trade, and is doing a rushing business at it. Just now he is overrun with orders for skating boots, the tops of which are of the same material as the skating costume. These cloth tops are tipped with a bit of sealskin to make the outfit complete.

Arabesque.

Eyes whose every glance is such
I feel it like a velvet touch;

Eyes that all my comfort stay,
Yet grieve me when they turn away;

Eyes that flicker without fire—
That look, and burn, without desire—

That seem to darken while they beam,
And dart a shadow with each gleam,

Eyes that smolder while they sleep,
And glow like planets when they peep
From an unfathomable deep,

Eyes that wound for pleasure's sake—
That languish when they triumph take,
And slumber most when most awake;

Eyes that blur and blind my sight—
That see my pain—that know my plight;
Oh, thrill me, kill me with delight,
Ye dark moons in a silver night!

—[*Charles Warren Stoddard in the Overland.*

To Railroad Contractors.

The Santa Ana, Fairview and Pacific Railroad will receive bids for the construction of their road from the town of Santa Ana to the town of Fairview, about eight miles. Plans, specifications, etc., to be seen at the office of Buckner & Donaldson, civil engineers, 244 North Main street, Los Angeles. The right reserved to reject any or all bids. Address bids to W. A. Coles, Secretary S. A., F. & P. R. R., Santa Ana, Cal.

Messrs. M. A. Newmark & Co. have accepted the agency and are now introducing California's most celebrated "pack" of canned fruits—the Coleman Flag Brand.

Hay and grain lands to lease on shares for coming crop. Apply to F. C. Garbutt, 44 North Spring street.

Church Notices.

☞FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN Church—On the corner of Eighth and Hill sts. Rev. Henry W. Crabbe, pastor. Pastoral study in the church; residence 735 Olive st. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. The pastor will preach in the morning and Rev. J. L. McCartney, D.D., in the evening. Sabbath-school immediately after the morning sermon. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p.m. Seats free. A cordial invitation extended to all.

☞MAIN-STREET M. E. CHURCH—Corner S. Main and Laurel sts. Preaching at 11 a.m. by the pastor, Rev. I. L. Spencer. Subject: "Spotted Christians." At 7:30 p.m. Miss J. A. Ackerman, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge Independent Order of Good Templars, will speak and conduct a gospel temperance meeting. Class at 10 a.m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p.m. Young people's meeting Tuesday evening. All are cordially invited.

☞BOYLE HEIGHTS M.E. CHURCH—St. Louis street, near First—Services today as follows: Sabbath-school at 9:30 a.m., S. B. Sanborn, Superintendent. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. James S. Halloway, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Young people's prayer and social meeting at 6:15 p.m., W. W. Herbert, Conductor. A cordial and earnest invitation is extended to the general public to be present and participate in all the services. Seats free.

☞CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY—Daly st., East Los Angeles. Rev. Henry Scott Jefferys, M.A., pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Services and sermon by Rev. H. O. Judd at 11 a.m. Monday, 7:30 p.m., report of collectors to finance committee. Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., Bible class. Thursday, 7:30 p.m., choir practice. Friday, 2 p.m., Epiphany Guild.

☞ST. AUGUSTINE'S-BY-THE-SEA—Fourth st., Santa Monica, Cal. Rev. Henry Scott Jefferys, A.M., pastor. Holy Communion at 11 a.m. Sermon by pastor on "The Law of Christian Giving." Sunday-school at 2:30 p.m. Service and sermon on "Fraternity" at 7 p.m. Tuesday at 7 p.m., meeting of the congregation to form a parish.

☞FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner Second and Fort sts. Rev. W. J. Chichester, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Prof. J. L. McCartney of Geneva College (Pa.), and at 7:30 p.m. by Rev. J. H. Boggs of Philadelphia. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p.m. Sunday-school at 12:30 p.m. All are cordially invited.

☞CHRIST CHURCH—REV. THOMAS W. Haskins, rector. Services in Opera-house Hall, No. 8 South Main street. The Sunday-school will be organized today, children to be in attendance at 2:45 p.m. The evening service will be changed from 7 o'clock to 3:30 p.m. Morning service, with holy communion, at 11.

☞THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL Church—Corner Hill and Third sts., Rev. Charles S. Uzzell, acting pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. Subject: "Revivals." At 3 p.m. a union children's meeting, conducted by E. P. Hammond, the evangelist. At 7:30 p.m. revival service in charge of Mr. Hammond. All invited.

☞REV. WILL A. KNIGHTEN will preach in Grace M. E. Church, on First st., at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Morning subject: "Hope and Its Friends." Evening subject: "Christ Withdraws from Some." Classes at 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Sunday-school at 12:30 p.m. Praise service at 7 p.m. All are invited to attend.

☞SIMPSON M.E. TABERNACLE services—Held in the German Lutheran Church, corner of Fort and Seventh. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by Rev. E. W. Caswell, pastor. General praise service at 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 9:45 a.m. Class-meeting 12:15 p.m. Seats free. Ushers in attendance.

☞CHRISTIAN CHURCH—NO. 53 Temple street, near Fort. Bible school at 9:45 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor, Elder James B. Jones, late of Columbia, Mo. Young people's meeting at 6:15 p.m. Seats free. All are cordially invited. Meetings as usual during the week.

☞REORGANIZED CHURCH OF Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. in K. of P. Hall, 24 South Spring street. Prayer-meeting at 10 a.m. Sunday-school at 12 m. Subject: "The Stick of Joseph, or Book of Mormon." All are invited.

☞EAST LOS ANGELES CONGREgational Church, Rev. J. H. Phillips, pastor. Services in Campbell's Hall, corner of Truman st. and Downey ave., at 11 o'clock a.m. Sunday-school following. A cordial invitation to all to attend this church. Strangers made welcome.

☞ALL PASTORS OF CONGREGAtional churches and visiting members belonging to the denomination are cordially invited to attend the Monday morning ministers' meeting at the pastor's study of the First Congregational Church.

☞FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN Church. Services in G.A.R. Hall, 25 N. Main street. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Morning subject: "Faith as a Power of Achievement." Everybody welcome.

☞JOHN SLATER OF BROOKLYN, N. Y., the wonderful test medium, will address the Spiritualists of Los Angeles this afternoon at 2:30 and evening at 7:30 in Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 10 North Spring street.

☞FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—SWEDish services. Sunday: Sermon at 3:30 p.m., conducted by Aug. Olson, pastor. Tuesday: prayer meeting at 7:30 p.m. All Scandinavians cordially invited.

☞THE SPIRITUALISTS OF LOS Angeles will meet this afternoon at 2:30 and evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 10 North Spring street. Last services of Mr. John Slater.

☞SWEDISH SERVICES AT THE First English Lutheran Church, 25 North Main street, at 3:30 p.m. Scandinavians are welcome.

Physicians.

DR. CHARLES PRATT, FORMERLY of Detroit, Mich., is located at University, corner Santa Monica ave. and Wisconsin st., near Park Station.

J. A. DOUGHERTY, M.D. F. A. SEYMOUR, M.D.
DRS. SEYMOUR & DOUGHERTY have furnished their office with a Pneumatic Cabinet, for the use of rarefied, compressed or medicated air in all diseases of the lungs, together with ...ected appliances for the carbonic acid and hydrogen sulphide treatment of consumption. They also prepare and administer oxygen gas, pure or combined, in all cases requiring this remedy. Office, No. 23 S. Spring st. Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

DR. J. ADAMS, ECLECTIC PHYSIcian and Surgeon. In charge of Medical and Surgical Dispensary. Chronic diseases a specialty. Special attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, both medical and surgical. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 12 m. 2 to 5 p.m. Sundays, 10 a.m. to 12 m. Calls in the city promptly attended to, day or night. Office, 220 N. Main st., opposite the St. Elmo Hotel. Residence, 1612 S. Main st.

E. ROBBINS, M. D., ECLECTIC PHYSician and Surgeon, Larronde block, corner of First and Spring sts., entrance on First st. Electricity and diseases of women a specialty. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p.m. Telephone No. 70. Diseases diagnosed without explanation from the patient.

FRANCIS F. DOLE, M.D., LATE OF Chicopee, Mass., Physcian and Surgeon. Office, room 42, California Bank building; take elevator; telephone No. 776; office hours, 10 to 12, 2 to 4. Residence, 101 Court st., cor. Hill.

DR. S. A. AUSTIN—OFFICE, ROOM 15, Hollenbeck block. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 12 to 1. Residence, 206 Bellevue ave.

GEO. H. MITCHELL, M. D., OFFICE and residence, The Montrose, corner Fourth and Main streets.

G. F. WHITWORTH, M.D., THE NEW treatment for lung disease. 23 S. Spring st. Hours, 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8. Telephone No. 659.

DR. J. H. DAVISSON, OFFICE 32½ S. Spring st. Telephone No. 592. Residence, corner Aliso and Michigan sts., Boyle Heights.

DR. G. L. COLE—304 N. MAIN STREET, opposite postoffice; telephone 605.

ARTHUR E. GRESHAM, M.D., ROOMS 33 and 34, 75 N. Spring st.

DR. BENNETT, OFFICE 36½ SOUTH Spring street.

Homeopathic Physicians.

S. S. SALISBURY, M.D., HOMEOPAthist. Office, rooms 11 and 12, Los Angeles Bank building, cor. First and Spring sts.; residence, 538 S. Pearl st. Office hours, 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Hours at residence, till 8 a.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Telephone Nos.: office, 587; residence, 577.

A. S. SHORB, M.D., HOMEOPAthist. Office, 132 N. Main st., Mascarel block. Residence, corner of San Pedro and Adams sts. Office hours, 11 to 12 a.m., to 4 p.m. Telephone No. 82.

J. MILLS BOAL, M. D., 39 N. SPRING st. (over People's Store). Hours, 10 to 12, 1 to 3, 6 to 7:30. Residence 347 Hill st., two doors from Fifth st. Telephone No. 135.

JULIA F. BUTTON, M.D., CALIFORnia Bank building, corner of Second and Fort sts.; take elevator. Diseases of ladies and children a specialty. Hours, 10 to 5. Telephone No. 776.

DOROTHEA LUMMIS, M.D., HOMEopathist. Office and residence, 247 Fort st. Office hours, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3. Telephone No. 434.

DR. E. P. MITCHELL, 205½ S. SPRING st. Diseases of the throat a specialty. Office hours, 10 to 12, 2 to 4.

DR. GEORGE H. BEACH, HOMEOPAthist. Office, 355 S. Spring st. Office hours, 10 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.

J. W. REYNOLDS, M.D., 24 S. SPRING st.; day and night. Telephone 353.

Occulists and Aurists.

J. F. DARLING, M. D. W. W. MURPHY, M. D.
DRS. DARLING & MURPHY, OCUlists and Aurists. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. 120 Main street.

F. P. HOY, M.D., OCULIST AND AURist, late with Dr. Roosa and Dr. Norton of New York. Treat: the eye and ear exclusively. Office hours 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. 45½ N. Spring st.

Educational.

WOODBURY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 159 S. Spring st., Los Angeles Cal.
For particulars address
F. C. WOODBURY, Principal,
Los Angeles, Cal.

MISS ASBURY KENT, Of the Royal Conservatory, Stuttgart, Germany. Teacher of vocal and instrumental music. Famous Stuttgart method. McPherron Academy, 328 Grand avenue, or 30 Estrella avenue, Park Villa.

LOS ANGELES CONSERVATORY OF Music, 406 S. Main st. Every advantage for a course in vocal, piano, organ and orchestral music, art elocution and languages. MRS. EMILY J. VALENTINE, President.

MRS. JIRAH D. COLE, ONE OF THE first vocal teachers of Chicago, will receive pupils every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at her room, 35, California Bank building, corner Fort and Second sts.

W. HAVEMANN, TEACHER OF ancient and modern languages; large experience; conversation a specialty. Residence, 116 W. Sixth st.

LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE and English training school, corner Temple and New High sts.; experienced teachers; complete courses of study. D. B. WILLIAMS, principal.

HERR ARNOLD KUTNER, teacher of German language and literature by the natural method. Office, McPherron Academy, 328 Grand ave., P. O. box 1858.

SPANISH LANGUAGE—THE PURE Castilian taught according to the natural method by PROF. CARLOS BRANSBY, A.M.; highest references. Apply at 347 S. Hill st., near Fifth st.

STENOGRAPHY TAUGHT BY MISS N. L. WHITE, of Washington, D. C., at the Los Angeles Business College, cor. Temple and New High streets.

PRIVATE AND CLASS INSTRUCtion in elocution by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ledlam. For terms, etc., call at or address 18 S. Olive.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL—SECOND TERM begins January 9, 1888. For particulars address J. MERCER PATTON, A.M., Principal, Box 1133.

MRS. NANNIE CATCHING, TEACHER of piano, guitar and voice culture. Special rates for beginners. 45 Fort st., corner Second.

COMMERCIAL NIGHT SCHOOL. Book-keeping, penmanship and arithmetic. Schumacher block. L. B. LAWSON, Principal.

PROF. FELIX OLLERT, INSTRUCTOR of piano. Headquarters at Gardner's Piano House, 210 S. Spring st.

SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION—MISS MAMIE SHORT, California Bank building, rooms 21 and 22.

MISS F. J. SLADE, TEACHER OF French and Italian, Marlborough Hotel, Ellis avenue.

Architects.

MANTELS, ANTIQUE AND MODERN art furniture made to order; original designs furnished, by M. STAEHLI, in Mechanism Mill, 23 Alameda st.

E. F. KYSOR. JNO. A. WALLS. OCTAVIUS MORGAN.
KYSOR, MORGAN & WALLS, ARCHItects. Rooms 1, 2 and 3, No. 38 S. Spring st.

C. H. BROWN, ARCHITECT. Office, 9 N. Spring st. Rooms 22 and 23, Schumacher block, Los Angeles.

DRAUGHTSMAN—O. H. TIMM, 7½ N. Main st., room 13; maps and tracings made.

JOHN C. PELTON, JR., ARCHITECT, Wilson block, No 24 W. First st., room 25.

J. W. FORSYTH, ARCHITECT. ROOM 15, Bumiller block, over People's Store.

A. D. GILLESPIE, C.E., ARCHITECT, room 15, 123 N. Spring st., cor. Temple.

J. C. NEWSOM, ARCHITECT, NO. 108 North Main st., Los Angeles.

NORTON & CLARK, ARCHITECTS, 30 N. Spring St.

CAUKIN & HAAS, ARCHITECTS, 14 N. Spring st.

Attorneys.

JOHN W. GREEN, NOTARY PUBLIC and conveyancer. 118 West First street, under the Nadeau Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal.

W. P. WADE. J. L. MURPHEY.
WADE & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, room 6, Baker block, Los Angeles, Cal.

ANDERSON, FITZGERALD & ANDERson, Attorneys at Law. Office, rooms 5, 7, 9 and 11 Lawyers' building, Temple street.

R. J. STEPHENS, ATTORNEY AT law. Room 12, Jones block No. 75 N. Spring.

M. F. WOODWARD, LAW OFFICE. S.W. cor. Fort and First sts., No. 5½, room 2.

C. C. STEPHENS ATTORNEY AT law; room 19 No. 75 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

MACLEOD & DICKSON, ATTORNEYS—Law office 5½ Fort st., rooms 3 and 4.

JOSEPH H. CALL, ATTORNEY. LAND law a specialty. 40 Downey block.

Specialists.

DR. Y. D. HARRINGTON MAKES A specialty of venereal and rectal diseases, having been engaged in the regular practice of medicine for forty-four years and forced by failing health to mainly quit active exercise, has devoted the last three years to the study and practice of the two specialties named, and having provided himself with the best authors and appliances for successfully practising the same, can assure the afflicted in this line of relief. He would be glad to get to treat cases where others have failed. He treats piles without knife or ligature, and warrants cures or money refunded, if directions are followed. Office No. 10 Court st., rooms 14 and 15.

DR. WONG, THE WELL-KNOWN AND practiced Chinese physician and surgeon, makes a specialty of all the various diseases of the body, head, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, blood, womb troubles, neuralgia, piles, etc. Consultation free. All sick are invited to attend. 125 Upper Main st. P. O. Box 1527.

DR. WONG HIM, THE FAMOUS PHYsician and Surgeon, makes a specialty of and cures consumption, rheumatism, asthma, rapture, dropsy, catarrh; also eyes and ears, diseases of the head, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, blood, etc. All sick are invited to call at his office, No. 117 Upper Main st. P. O. Box 562.

MRS. L. HOPKINS, BUSINESS AND test medium, formerly of Boston, Mass., has lately returned from a tour through the East, and is now located at 415 E. First st.; would be pleased to meet her former friends and patrons.

MRS. PARKER, INDEPENDENT slatewriter, life-reading claiavoyant. Consultations on business, lawsuits, mineral speculations, love, absent friends, marriage, etc. 28 S. Spring st., room 15. 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

DR. W. J. OLIVER, VETERINARY surgeon and dentist, graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Office, Eagle stables. Entrance, 30 S. Fort. Telephone 248.

MRS. LENZBERG, TEST AND BUSIness Medium. Hours, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. No. 11 N. Bunker Hill ave.

MRS. M. E. WEEKS, TEST MEDIUM (from Chicago), 614½ Downey ave., room 3, East Los Angeles.

MASSAGE TREATMENT—MME. DE GREY 33 S. Spring st., room 13.

Miscellaneous.

ALTAMONT!

SIERRA MADRE FOOTHILLS!

Open for the reception of tourists and visitors. This house is situated at Sierra Madre, at an elevation of 1600 feet, and commands a view of Pasadena and the San Gabriel Valley to the Pacific. Stage meets 4 p.m. train from Los Angeles at Santa Anita Station, or passengers conveyed to house from any train at Lamanda Park by special appointment.
P. O. Lamanda Park. P. T. REED, Prop'r.

NOTICE TO LADIES. LADIES' straw, chip, beaver or felt hats made over in any shape desired at Mrs. Mackridge's, No. 24 Third st., between Spring and Main.

MADISON & STATES, CONTRACTORS and builders; jobbing promptly attended to; office-fitting, stair-building and mantles a specialty. Office, 638 South Main st.

EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY. Main office, 15 W. Second st. Call for and deliver washing to all parts of the city. Telephone 387.

V. J. ROWAN, SURVEYOR, FORMERly of the City Surveyor's office. Office, room 3, Moore block, opposite Courthouse.

BAKER IRON WORKS AND MACHINERY DEPOT, 140 to 164 Buena Vista st., adjoining S. P. R. R. grounds.

Dentists.

ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS, NO. 23 S. Spring st., rooms 4 and 5. Gold fillings from $2 up; amalgam and silver fillings, $1; painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air or nitrous oxide gas, $1; teeth extracted without gas or air, 50c.; best sets of teeth from $6 to $10. By our new method of making teeth a misfit is impossible. All work guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain a specialty. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays from 10 a.m. to 12 m.

1862——ESTABLISHED——1862.
DR. L. W. WELLS, DENTIST. DENtal rooms, No. 23 S. Spring st. Roeder block. Teeth extracted without pain; special attention paid to filling teeth and gold crown.

Dressmaking.

DRESSMAKING—MRS. E. L. BREMAN, formerly of San Francisco, has had long experience, is prepared to make all kinds of suits and cloaks at reasonable prices, at 134 East First street.

LADIES' TAILOR—DRESSES PERfectly fitted and artistically made by MME. REILEY, 116 W. Sixth st. Formerly of Indianapolis, Ind.

Medical.

DON'T FAIL TO READ THIS. THE California Positive and Negative Electric Cough and Consumption Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, consumption and all bronchial troubles; it acts quickly; no opiates; safe for children; manufactured from roots, herbs and flowers growing in California; sold by all druggists; 25c, 50c and $1. CREASINGER & CO., proprietors, 22 S. Main st Los Angeles, Cal.

Searchers of Title.

CHASE & FORRESTER, SUCCESSORS to Galloway & Chase, Examiners of Titles and Conveyancers, room 4, Allen block, corner Spring and Temple sts.

Legal.

Sheriff's Sale—No. 6052.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL Estate under execution. J. P. Monroe, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Thomas Walsh, deceased, plaintiff, versus John W. Ellis, defendant.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, wherein J. P. Monroe, administrator aforesaid, is plaintiff, and John W. Ellis is defendant, upon a judgment rendered the 12th day of October, A.D. 1887, for the sum of sixty-eight hundred, fifty-four dollars and five cents ($6854.05) in lawful money of the United States, besides costs and interest, I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, John W. Ellis, which he had on the 12th day of October, A.D. 1887, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the following-described real estate, to wit: All that portion of block D, of Colima Park, situated east of Belmont avenue and lying between Silver street and Diamond street, according to map of said Colima Park, recorded in book 7, page 87, miscellaneous records of said county, including therein lots numbered one to twelve, in block marked D on map of Ellis' subdivision, of parts of lots 2 and 3, of block 38, Hancock's survey, recorded in book 10, page 88, miscellaneous records of said county; also lots numbered 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, and lots 29, 30, 31 and 32, all fronting on Belmont avenue and all in block 9, according to said last mentioned map; reference is hereby made to each of said two maps for particular description.

Public notice is hereby given, that I will, on Thursday, the 2d day of February, A.D. 1888, at 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the courthouse door of the county of Los Angeles, on Spring street, sell at public auction, for cash in lawful money of the United States, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, John W. Ellis, of, in and to the above-described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1888.

JAMES C. KAYS,
Sheriff of Los Angeles County, California.

Notice of Assessment.

MAIN AND TENTH STREET Hotel Company, a corporation, location and principal place of business, Los Angeles city and county, California.

Notice is hereby given that, at a meeting of the directors of said corporation held on the 13th day of September, A.D. 1887, an assessment of $10 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said corporation, payable on the 20th day of December, A.D. 1887, to the treasurer of said corporation, at the Farmers' and Merchant's Bank of Los Angeles in said Los Angeles city.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 17th day of January, A.D. 1888, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on February 21, A.D. 1888, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and the expenses of sale. E. H. OWEN, Secretary.

Location of office of secretary, clerk's office, United States District Court, over the Farmer's and Merchant's Bank of Los Angeles.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the clerk of the Board of Trustees of the city of San Bernardino until 4 o'clock p.m. of the 26th day of January, 1888, for the construction of about 10 lineal miles of sewers in the streets of said city, in accordance with plans and specifications on file with the clerk of said Board.

San Bernardino, Cal., Jan. 10, 1888.

By order of said Board:

B. B. HARRIS.
Clerk of said Board.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Jones & Toon, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Jones retiring from the business. C. M. JONES.
RUFUS TOON.

Rufus Toon is hereby authorized to collect all moneys due to Jones & Toon, and will liquidate all indebtedness of said firm.
C. M. JONES.

Los Angeles, Cal., January, 1888.

Dividend Notice.

DIVIDEND NO. 7 OF THE LOS Angeles Savings Bank for the six months ending December 31, 1887, is now due and payable, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on term deposits and 3 per cent. per annum on ordinary deposits.

Los Angeles, January 3, 1888.
W. M. CASWELL, Secretary.

Proposals.

Proposals for the Purchase of Town Bonds.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the undersigned up to the 15th day of February, 1888, for the purchase of all or any part, of twenty-five sewer bonds of the town of Santa Ana, numbered from one to twenty-five inclusive, said bonds to be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, drawing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, interest payable at the office of the Town Treasurer of said town on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal payable on the first day of January, 1908, or at any time before that date at the pleasure of the said town, in gold coin of the United States.

Said bonds will be dated January 1, 1888, and purchasers will be required, in addition to their bids, to pay the accrued interest from the date of bond to the date of sale; and said bonds are to be issued under and by virtue of the power conferred by section 866 of the "Act to provide for the organization, incorporation and government of municipal corporations," approved March 13, 1883, and of ordinance No. 43 and resolution No. 11, passed by the Board of Trustees of said town, copies of which ordinance and resolution may be had on application by mail or otherwise to the undersigned at his office in Santa Ana.

Bids to be indorsed "Bids for the purchase of town bonds." The Board of Trustees of said town reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the town of Santa Ana at its regular meeting November 21, 1887

J. B. FULKERSON,
Clerk of the Town of Santa Ana, Los Angeles County, Cal.

Real Estate.

POMEROY & GATES,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS,

No. 16 COURT STREET, - - LOS ANGELES,

HAVE SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

City Business Property, Improved and Unimproved,

From $100 to $1500 per front foot, and residences $1000 to $30,000, and fine residence lots from $350 to $20,000.

City acreage from $900 to $5000 per acre.

Agents for Alhambra lots and lands, Gardena, Puente, Colton Terrace Land and Water Company and Long Beach Land and Water Company.

Houses for Everybody.

$30,000—Beautiful residence on Sixth street; handsome grounds; best finish; large yard; about 14 rooms; near park.

$16,000—Handsome residence of 10 rooms on Nob Hill, Grand avenue.

$16,000—Handsome house on the hill on Olive street, near Second-street cable.

$15,000—Handsome residence on clean side Pearl street, near Eleventh; large lot.

$15,000—Handsome residence on Pearl street, near Sixth street.

$4500—Handsome home near Temple-street cable; 8 rooms, well finished, cement walks and brick foundation.

$2600—New house of 6 rooms, bath, pantry, closets, etc.; hard finished; lot 50x125 on clean side Eleventh street; ¼ cash.

$2400—New house of 5 rooms, pantry, closets, etc.; hard finished; between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. Terms easy.

$1800—New house of 4 rooms, pantry, closets; hard finished; near end of Second-street cable; lot 50x150.

$1250—New house of 3 rooms, pantry, etc.; hard finished; near end of Second-street cable; lot 50x150.

$2100—New house of 5 rooms, 3 hard finished, pantry and closets; lot 50x150.

$1000—House of 3 rooms in Hellenbeck tract; lot worth more money.

CHEAP LOTS.

$2250—Fine lot in Bonnie Brae tract; fine view. Several other of the choice lots in this tract, including some beautiful corners.

$2325—Beautiful lot in Orange Heights tract.

$682 each—11 beautiful lots in Boyle Heights. Ten acres, all subdivided, in Boyle Heights, very cheap; every lot has fine view.

$200 per acre—9 acres on Seventh street for subdivision.

Good paying livery and feed business, with horses, harnesses and buggies, for sale cheap.

Good building lots in all parts of the city cheap.

Unclassified.

RAILROADS

To Redlands, Lugonia, Crafton and Mentone.

Pending the completion of railroads from Colton and San Bernardino to the above-named places (now being constructed) it has become necessary, in order to accommodate the rapidly increasing travel, to add to the present facilities. Two stages daily from San Bernardino.

Beginning on the 1st of September, a four-horse Concord coach will meet all passenger trains at Brookside Station on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

All persons desiring to visit East San Bernardino Valley, the prettiest and most lovely valley in the State, will find the coach at the above station.

BUSINESS.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
LOS ANGELES, Saturday, Jan. 14.

There were no new features of special importance in the local markets except that Butter and Eggs were somewhat weaker.

A San Francisco dispatch says:

"Wheat freights have dropped to such a low figure that wooden ships are readily obtainable to go to Liverpool direct for 20s. per ton. The German iron ship Richard Wagner has just been chartered for 21s. per ton. This is said to be the lowest rate paid for an iron ship going to England."

The reserve in eastern banks continues to increase. A New York dispatch says:

The weekly bank statement shows a reserve increase of $4,964,000. The banks now hold $15,791,000 in excess of legal rules.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Money on call easy at 3 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper 5½@7%.

Sterling exchange, dull but steady at 4.84 for 60-day bills; 4.86½ for demand.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The stock market showed no change in character today, being extremely dull, and though the prevailing temper was bullish, the disposition was to await developments of next week. At the same time, general expectations of a favorable bond statement induced some buying in the last hour, which gave a more animated appearance to the market for the time being and moved prices up small fractions.

Governments dull but firm.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	NEW YORK, Jan. 14.	
Louisville & Nash 62%	Reading	66¼
Michigan Central.. 84½	St. Paul	76%
Kan. & Texas	17½	United States	67½
Or. Improvement	49%		

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

	SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.	
Best & Belcher	6 12½	Ophir	9 00
Challar	6 00	Savage	6 75
Con. Virginia	19 75	Sierra Nevada	4 70
Hale & N	9 50	Union Con	4 40
Crocker	80	Yellow Jacket	7 37½
Potosi	5 50		

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Silver bars per cent. discount, 24@25.

The Grain Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Wheat: Steady; buyer season, $1.47c. Barley: Firm; buyer season, 91¼; buyer 1888, 96c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Wheat: Steady; buyer season, $1.47. Barley: Firm; buyer season, 91¾@; buyer 1888, 96¾c. Corn: Yellow, $1.35; white, $1.32½.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Wheat: Cash, 77¾c; May, 84¾c. Corn: Cash, 48½c; May, 54 1-16c.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—This was another day of excitement on the Petroleum Exchange. For a short time after the opening brokers were on the verge of a panic. So uncertain was the feeling that as soon as it was perceived that none of the large interests had any buying orders, traders all began selling, and a drop of 5¼c was recorded in the first 15 minutes. This was followed by a sharp rally, in which prices crossed 92c, but the frightened holders still continued to sell, and the close was weak at 95½c. The sales for two hours was more than double the total five hours yesterday. Opening, 94c; highest, 96c; lowest, 88¾c; close, 91½c. Sales, 874,000 bbls.

Los Angeles Markets.

WHEAT—Offerings very light. Quotable at $1.30.

BARLEY—Very little doing: 90c@$1.00.

COEN—Quoted at $1.05@1.15.

BUTTER—The market is moderately supplied with choice varieties. Quotable, per roll, at 30@35c for best varieties; 30@35c for firkins; 25@35c for pickled rolls.

EGGS—Supply limited for fresh California; firm at 35c. There are large arrivals of eastern, which sell at 30@32c.

CHEESE—Quotable as follows: Large, 17c; Young America, 18c; Alamitos, 3-pound hand, 20c.

HONEY—Light, extracted, 6½@6c per pound; amber, 5@5c.

POTATOES—The market is only fairly well supplied and firm at $1.55@1.75 per 100 pounds.

POULTRY—The market is now very fully supplied. Quoted as follows: Hens, $5.00; old roosters, $4.50; young roosters, $5.00; broilers, large, $3.50@4.00; broilers, small, $3.00. Turkeys, 15c. Ducks, large, $7.00@8 00; do small, $5.00@6 00.

CITRUS FRUITS—There are large arrivals of oranges. Navels are selling at $3.50@5.00, seedlings at $2.00@3.00. Lemons are selling as follows: Lisbon, $3.00@4.00; Eureka, $3.50@4.00. Limes, California, $2.00@3.00 per box.

ONIONS—Yellow Danvers, $1.25@1.50; red onions, 75@$1.00.

HORSERADISH—Little doing Quotable at 10@12c.

BEANS—Small Navy, $3.50@3.75; large, white, $3.25; small butter, $3.00; Lima, $3.50; Pink, $3.00@3.00; Red, $2.50@3.00; Bayous, $3.00; Garbanzos, $5.00@5 50; Field Peas, green, $2.50@3.00; Lentils, $7.00@7.50.

HAMS—Eastern, 14@15c per pound; California, very few offering; not quotable.

BACON—Extra light, 14@15c.

WOOL—None offering; nominal at 5@6c.

RAISINS—3-crown London layers, $2.00@2.25; Sultana, seedless, $1.25@1.50; 3-crown loose muscatels, $1.65; 2-crown loose muscatels, $1.35.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples: Sun-dried apples, 50-pound boxes, 6@7c per pound; sun-dried apples, 25-pound boxes, sliced, 7½@8½c per pound; Hunt's evaporated, 50-pound boxes, 9@10½c per pound. Apricots: Evaporated, 50-pound boxes, fancy, 17½@20c per pound; sun-dried, common, 25-pound boxes, 12½@15c per pound; evaporated, choice, 50-pound boxes, 15@17c per pound. Peaches: Extra fancy, peeled, 30c per pound; fancy, peeled, 25c per pound; choice, peeled, 25c per pound; extra fancy, unpeeled, 20c per pound; fancy, unpeeled, 17c per pound; choice, unpeeled, 15c per pound; sun-dried, unpeeled, 9@10c per pound. Cherries: Evaporated, unpitted, 15c per pound.

HAY—Barley W. B., per ton, $15.50@16.50; alfalfa, $14.50@15.50; alfalfa, $12.50@13.50; wheat, $14.50@15.50.

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by the Abstract and Title Insurance Company.]

[Only those transfers of $1000 and over are published below. Those below $1000 are summarized at the end of the list.]

SATURDAY, Jan. 14, 1888.

CONVEYANCES.

R C Webster to Harry C Allen: Part of lots 27, 28 and 29, Dr. Conger tract, $4000.

Mrs. Maria Jesus de Shorb to Mrs Kate Coffee McDougal: Lot 6, block 20, Ramona, $650.

H J Stocker to H T Finney: N 60½ feet of lots 1 and 2, block 4, Fairview tract, $1500.

H W Marce, W O Swan, J W Wood, James Clarke and P B Wetherby to G J Brodeesser: Lot 1, Glendale tract, Pasadena, $2000.

T Banbury to H W Stoll and P C Stoll: Lots 4, 7 and 8, block B, Central tract, Pasadena, $400.

Frank C Young to Herbert E Kronnick: Lot 9, L N Breed's subdivision in lot 1, block 60, H S, $800.

J Banbury to W O Smith: Lots 3 and 4, Banbury's subdivision of E 10 acres of block 188, Pasadena, $1400.

Walter Taylor English to Charles S Knapp: Lot 8 in lot 7, block 1, San Pascual tract, $2500.

J F Spencer, W N Monroe and John D Bicknell to Charles D Morgan: W ½ of lot C, block 88, addition No. 1 to Monrovia tract, $1000.

J F Tallman to John Case and S J Lobdell: Lot 11, E part of Bush & Crawford's subdivision, in lot 6, block 2, H S, $1200.

J I Weed to Martin Hoyt: Agreement to convey lots 14 and 15, Mary F Burton's subdivision, Pasadena, $3510.

S J Beck, E M Funk and H H Bixby to Henry Gilmore: Lots 8 and 9, block A, Beck tract, $1800.

George W Stimson to C M Boxter: Agreement to convey lot 4, Carlisle Heights, $4350.

A C Leighton and D B Merrill to Robert H Blanding: N 30 feet of lot 4, Banbury's subdivision in lot 12 and part of lot 9, block H, San Pasqual tract, $3750.

William Chislett to George Kerckhoff: Lot 6, Gray's subdivision, in lot 1, block 17, H S, $1000.

Victor Beaudry to Joseph Hardie: Lot 11, block 13, and lot 12, block 10, Park tract, $1850.

Alice F Sewall, Spencer K Sewall and Mary J Sexton to Esther C Stillman: S ¼ of lot 7, Wexler's subdivision in Lucas tract, Santa Monica, $1700.

Patrick Robertson to R P Tompkinson: Lots 2 and 3, block 119, Santa Monica, $1000.

J Beck to Joseph Collier: Agreement to convey lot 7, block B, Glassell's subdivision in block 99, H S, $1350.

H A Unruh to Simon Wile, L D Webber and Ellis Michael: Lots 3 and 4, block 91, and lots 13 and 15, block 94, Santa Anita tract, $12,000.

Elizabeth Hunter and John Hunter to Benjamin Flood and Luther Flood: Lots 3 and 4, Harriman, Marsh & Gardner's subdivision in lot 7, block 36, H S, $7000.

H A Unruh to Margaret B Tucker: Agreement to convey lot 3, block 86, Santa Anita tract, $1800.

Mrs Clara B Wheeler to Minnie C Mittimore: Lot 66, Mittimore tract, $1500.

J Beck to Joseph Collier: Agreement to convey lot 5, block 15, Glassell's subdivision in block 99, H S, $1350.

Thomas F Flynn to Theodore Coleman: Lot 5, Park Place Improvement Company's lands, Pasadena, $2500.

W B Candee to Emerson Strandorf: Agreement to convey lot 4, Hewitt's subdivision of lots 1 and 2, block S, San Pascual tract, $1500.

Jose Caseres to F J Gauahl: 2.54 acres in lot 34, Anandale tract, Rio San Rafael, $2000.

A G Bartlett to Herman Kley: Lot 1 and part of lot 2, block 12, Los Angeles Homestead tract, $400.

Mrs R B Ginner to Pasadena Improvement Company: Lot 19, block 6, Altadena, map 1, Pasadena Improvement Company to Mrs R B Gilmer: Lot 19, block 6, Altadena, map 1, Pasadena.

A M Lyan to Augustus H Donecken: Undivided ½ interest in E 726 feet of N ½ of NW ¼ of SW ¼ of section 13, and N 50 feet of W 594 feet of N ½ of NW ¼ of SW ¼ of section 13, township 2 S, range 14 W, $11,600.

Pickering Land and Water Company to J W Brown: E ½ of lot 14, block K, Pickering Land and Water Company's subdivision of John M Thomas' rancho, $2500.

Same to Louis H Wilman: W one-half of lot 14, block K, same subdivision, $2500.

Henry Muckersy to A E Macdonald: Lot 10, block 7, subdivision of lots 6 and 7, block B, H S, $2500.

J H Byram to R C Guirado: Lots 1 to 10 inclusive, block B, J H Byram's Figueroa-street subdivision, $40 000.

A E Macdonald to Thomas R Kimball: Lot 10, block 7, subdivision of lots 6 and 7, block B, H S, $4000.

Judith Freeman to Ella C Freeman and George H Freeman: Undivided two thirds interest in NW ¼ of NE ¼ of section 34, S ½ of SE ¼ of section 27, NE ¼ of SE ¼ of section 27, E ½ of NE ¼ of section 27, W ½ of NW ¼ of section 26, W ½ of SW ¼ of section 26, W ½ of E ½ of W ½ of section 23, township 5 S, range 11 W, $46,000.

Mary Smith and Peter Smith to Seth W Tash: Agreement to convey lot 53, Kinney tract, city, $2300.

Israel K Foster to William F Middleham: Agreement to convey S ½ of N ½ of SW ¼ of SW ¼ of section 28, township 3 S, range 11 W, $1200.

Henry Kearney to John Kearney: Undivided one-half interest in lot 7, Goldsworthy's Sixth-street tract, $1000.

John Kearney to Henry Kearney: Lot 8, Goldsworthy's Sixth-street tract, $1000.

Milton D Painter to Louis Gottschalk: Lot 7, M D Painter's replat in block C, New Fair Oaks Avenue tract, $1800.

SUMMARY.

Number of transfers over $1000	41
Total amount of consideration	$196,761
Number of transfers under $1000	45
Total amount of consideration	$18,550
Transfers for nominal consideration	21
Aggregate of the day's transfers	$217,342

BORN.

DUNN—At Bordeaux ranch house, Ventura county, on the 13th inst., to the wife of Robert Dunn, a son.

A Card.

I beg to intimate that Alexander Forbes is associated as a partner with me, that the business in future will be carried on under the firm name of Blackman & Forbes, expert accountants and auditors, at the office, 117 New High street, Los Angeles. Mr. Forbes has had large and varied experience, both professional and commercial, before coming to this city. During his residence here he has been principally engaged in adjusting, balancing and auditing land, water and corporation books, and is acknowledged to have a thorough and extensive acquaintance with such work, to which in future we will devote our best abilities. As public auditing is daily becoming more necessary, a great part of our time will be given to such work. The investigation and adjusting of accounts, opening, posting and balancing books shall have prompt attention, while secrecy and care can be fully relied on.

My own professional standing is now so well known that I make no comment, but thank all my numerous clients for past favors, with the hope that they will extend the same to the new firm. W. R. Blackman.

117 New High st., Los Angeles, Jan. 11, 1888.

Auction Sale of Euclid Heights.

Tuesday, January 17th, at 1 o'clock p.m., by H. H. Matlock & Son, auctioneers, 111 West First street.

The location of Euclid Heights is high and commands a magnificent view. Euclid Heights is adjacent to Boyle Heights, one block from Stevenson avenue, now being graded at a cost of $100,000, preparatory to laying a double-track cable line, connecting with Second-street line and running to the new Presbyterian University. This elegant track lies also within a few minutes' walk of Aliso-street car line, which is to be converted into a cable line. For residences this tract cannot be surpassed. Free conveyances to ground day of sale.

The City Water.

There having been so much complaint lately about the impurity of the city water, the owners of the Schumacher tract determined to give their customers something better, and have been most fortunate in obtaining an abundant supply of the pure article, which will be piped to every lot free of cost, thus making lots in this tract the most desirable and cheapest in the market, being on a car line, only 30 minutes' ride from First street, with high elevation and every convenience. Price $400 and upward. Terms easy. Bradshaw & Zeliner, agents, room 23, 53 South Spring street.

The George Dalton, Sr., Tract

Is on the corner of Central avenue and Washington street. Take street cars at First and San Pedro every half hour. Time about 10 minutes. Office at 23½ South Spring street, 9 to 12 a.m.; after that at the tract. Improved property, one-fourth cash, balance in easy payments. Water piped. Lots, $625 upward. Look at them carefully before you purchase. Find Charles Victor Hall. Be sure and buy one early.

At Auction.

Fifty-two large and beautiful lots in Euclid Heights, on Boyle Heights, Tuesday, January 17, 1888, at 1 o'clock p.m., by H. H. Matlock & Son, 111 West First street, auctioneers. Free carriages from their office on day of sale to the tract. We freely recommend every one to purchase lots in Euclid Heights. It undoubtedly has great merit. Scenery the finest, air the purest.

At Auction, January 17, 1888,

At 1 o'clock p.m., at Euclid Heights. Remember there is but one Euclid Heights on Boyle Heights, and this one we heartily recommend to all. There are 52 elegant lots for sale at auction on the day mentioned above. Free conveyances from our office on day of sale to the tract. Don't fail to attend. Bring your friends. H. H. Matlock & Son, Auctioneers, 111 West First street.

Parties contemplating the planting of fruit or ornamental trees during the season will do well to call at No. 10 N. Main street and inspect the immense stock of all classes of trees and plants offered for sale by the Fresno Nurseries; without doubt as complete a stock as there is in the State.

On account of the increased travel east, the Santa Fé route has arranged for extra Pullman cars on their through Kansas City trains. They are also now running their emigrant tourist sleeping cars direct from Los Angeles to Kansas City direct.

Friends and Strangers,

You will never regret it if you purchase a lot in Euclid Heights on day of auction, Tuesday, January 17, 1888, at 1 o'clock p.m. Free carriages to sale. H. H. Matlock & Son, 111 West First street.

No Mistake Can Be Made

By purchasing lots in Euclid Heights on day of auction, Tuesday, January 17, 1888, at 1 o'clock p.m. H. H. Matlock & Son, Auctioneers, 111 West First street.

Unclassified.

Joe Poheim, The Tailor,

Makes the best-fitting clothes in the State at

25 PER CENT. LESS

Than any other house on the Pacific Coast.

I have cut down the prices on the goods to figures which no other house on the Pacific Coast can touch, and my customers are secured bargains nowhere else to be obtained, and guaranteed a "fit" and full satisfaction in all respects, all my work being done by the best workmen. Every garment is guaranteed, and where full satisfaction is not given money will be returned. Don't forget where the biggest bargains are to be obtained.

JOE POHEIM,

THE TAILOR,

Nos. 203 Montgomery, 734 Market, and 1110 and 1112 Market sts., San Francisco, and

263 N. Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

STEAM HEATING.

POLLOCK & JOHNSTON,

—OF THE—

Los Angeles Machinery Co.,

113 N. LOS ANGELES ST.,

Are prepared to furnish specifications and estimates and put in STEAM and HOT WATER HEATERS of any description for hotels, bank buildings and residences. Having years of experience we guarantee satisfaction.

SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING

TAUGHT AND PRACTICED.

Wanted—Pupils at any hour, day or evening.

TYPEWRITER AGENCY.—New machines or secondhand; adjusting or repairing; ribbons, papers, etc., at New York prices. Shorthand instruction books and note-books.

ELIAS LONGLEY, room 16, S. W. cor. Spring and Temple streets.

Real Estate.

SOUTH CUCAMONGA, CAL.,

The Peer of Town Sites,

Situated on the Great Sunset Route of the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

About

Forty Miles East From Los Angeles.

Among the coming towns of Southern California, no town has been laid out on a more substantial scale with a view to future growth and prosperity than South Cucamonga, San Bernardino county, Cal.

Its location is one of the most charming in the

GREAT CUCAMONGA VALLEY,

Situated on the gently sloping plain, at an altitude of 953 feet above sea level, and within full view of the grandly towering peaks of the magnificent Sierra Madre range. Old Baldy, with his superb height of 9000 feet and hoary, snow-crowned tops, and Cucamonga, with its grand height of 5060 feet, together look down in majesty on the lovely valley at their feet, where, in most charming contrast, may be seen, far as the eye can roam, orchards of orange, lemon, lime and olive, and vineyards laden with semi-tropical fruits, and fields clad with verdure and laden with perfume.

About three miles to the west may be seen the flourishing town and colony of Ontario; to the northwest, about the same distance, the old, world-renowned Cucamonga vineyard; to the north, the fine new town of North Cucamonga; to the northeast is the village of Etiwanda, and to the southeast, Riverside, Colton and San Bernardino, and immediately to the southwest is the rich and prolific Chino ranch, South Cucamonga being the great central point.

The climate of any section being dependent largely in distance from the sea coast, altitude of surface, relation to mountains, and general topography and contour. These conditions are perhaps as nearly perfect in Cucamonga as can be found anywhere in the world. The distance from the sea coast assures freedom from fog-laden sea breezes, while the atmosphere is so pure, dry and exhilerating that those suffering from asthmatic and pulmonary troubles find it most invigorating and health-restoring.

The water supply is inexhaustible, and, being from never-failing mountain springs, is absolutely pure. It is conducted in iron pipes, which are already laid throughout the streets of the town.

The soil is superior and rich sedimentary deposit, of extraordinary depth, is loose and easily worked, and retains moisture for a great length of time, requiring very little irrigation. Those who are thoroughly competent to judge have pronounced Cucamonga, taking soil and climate together, to be far superior to the famous Duarte and Riverside orange belt for raising oranges, lemons, etc., while it is entirely free from scale. The company also offers lands in 10, 20 and 40-acre tracts, with water, adjoining the town site of South Cucamonga.

No new town in Southern California has brighter prospects for becoming a railroad center than South Cucamonga. Already it has two great continental lines, the Southern Pacific forming the boundary line to the South, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe a short distance to the North, with two projected lines—one to Riverside and another to Salt Lake City.

A fine new passenger and freight depot, just completed by the Southern Pacific Railway, adds greatly to the comfort of travelers and general attractions. Over thirty trains pass through Cucamonga daily.

To secure the comfort of visitors, the fine new hotel belonging to the company has been opened under the management of a thoroughly competent hotel man. No expense has been spared in the appointments and furnishing to make it first-class in every respect, while the rates will always be reasonable.

The grounds surrounding the hotel and in the park adjoining have been tastefully laid out with all kinds of tropical shrubbery, everplaying fountains, etc., by an experienced landscape gardener, and over 20,000 trees have been planted in the streets of the town.

A sojourn at this pleasant hotel, where within easy reach are the picturesque mountain trails, the grandly beautiful cañon and irresistably charming scenery of mountain, glen and valley, will be found vastly conducive to health and happiness.

SOUTH CUCAMONGA

is no new town in the midst of an unpopulated district, but is right in the center of the finest improved portion of the Great Cucamonga Valley, and is bound to become a business center.

Owing to its great richness the soil produces the finest oranges and lemons grown in the State, peaches, apples, pears, figs, almonds and walnuts, and the finest of wine and raisin grapes. As proof of the great fertility of this section—the old Cucamonga vineyard (one of the oldest and finest in the State), adjoining Cucamonga, may be mentioned. The wines produced there having a world-renowned celebrity.

Freight received at South Cucamonga depot, for the year 1887, amounts to the enormous sum of 5,322,375 pounds; shipments from said depot for the same period 2,039,025 pounds, thus showing the importance of this rapidly-growing locality as a shipping point for the surrounding country.

A first-class livery stable will be opened immediately.

Telegraph, postoffice and express offices are already established, and the company intends shortly to erect a number of fine stores, private residences, and also contemplate the erection of a fine bank building. Lots have been set aside for school and church purposes, park and hotel grounds have been tastefully laid out, and over 20,000 trees planted on the streets of the town.

The lots are all good and perfectly level, and the company have placed them on the market at the lowest possible price, in order to enable those buying to realize a handsome profit within a short space of time. Compared with surrounding towns, there are no prices as low. In Ontario, the nearest town on the west, similarly situated lots are now selling at from $1000 to $4000.

A town backed by the extensive influence of prominent railroad officials, and such representative men as H. M. Hellman, W. H. Goucher, C. F. Smurr, T. B. Henry, John E. Jackson, A. A. Staunton, H. M. Russell, etc., whose determination is to make it one of the most prosperous towns in Southern California, is assured.

The Cucamonga Land and Improvement Company, during the last few months, have been sparing no expense in improving and beautifying this splendid property and getting it ready for sale and being now assured of its great success as the coming town between Los Angeles and San Bernardino, have formally announced it on the market.

As the date of sale commences at 9 o'clock a.m. on and after

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1888,

at the company's office, 130½ West First street, Los Angeles, as well as through the agency of all reliable real-estate firms in the city and throughout Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties, intending purchasers should not miss this opportunity to get in early and secure their lots at the first prices of the company.

Lines of Travel.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS SAN FRANCISCO.

NORTHERN ROUTES embrace lines for Portland, Or., Victoria, B.C., and Puget Sound, Alaska and all coast ports.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

TIME TABLE FOR JANUARY, 1888.

Steamers.	Coming South. Leave San Francisco.	Coming South. Arrive San Pedro.	Going North. Leave San Pedro.	Going North. Arrive San Francisco.
Queen of Pac	Dec. 31	Jan. 2	Jan. 4	Jan. 6
Eureka	Jan. 2	" 4	" 5	" 8
Santa Rosa	" 4	" 6	" 8	" 10
Los Angeles	" 6	" 8	" 9	" 12
Queen of Pac	" 8	" 10	" 12	" 14
Eureka	" 10	" 12	" 13	" 16
Santa Rosa	" 12	" 14	" 16	" 18
Los Angeles	" 14	" 16	" 17	" 20
Queen of Pac	" 16	" 18	" 20	" 22
Eureka	" 18	" 20	" 21	" 24
Santa Rosa	" 20	" 22	" 24	" 25
Los Angeles	" 22	" 24	" 25	" 28
Queen of Pac	" 24	" 26	" 28	" 30
Eureka	" 26	" 28	" 29	Feb. 1
Santa Rosa	" 28	" 30	Feb. 1	" 3
Los Angeles	" 30	Feb. 1	" 2	" 5
Queen of Pac	Feb. 1	" 3	" 5	" 7

The steamers Santa Rosa and Queen of Pacific leave San Pedro for San Diego on the dates of their arrival from San Francisco, and on their trips between San Pedro and San Francisco call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only. The Eureka and Los Angeles call at all way ports.

Cars 25 connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. Depot, Los Angeles, as follows:

With Santa Rosa, and Queen of Pacific, at 9:40 o'clock a.m.

With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 4:50 o'clock p.m.

For passage or freight as above, or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to H. McLELLAN, Agent. Office, No. 8 Commercial st., Los Angeles.

CALIFORNIA CENTRAL R. R.
SANTA FE ROUTE.

To take effect on and after January 1st, 1888.

Leave.	Los Angeles.	Arrive.
A 7:00 a.m.	San Bernardino ac'm	10:40 a.m.
A 7:28 a.m.	Kansas City Express	9:05 p.m.
A 8:05 a.m.	San Diego Express	7:43 a.m.
B 9:15 a.m.	Lamanda Park ac'm	11:27 a.m.
A 9:15 a.m.	Port Ballona Ex	4:00 p.m.
B 12:25 p.m.	Glendora Ac'm	3:45 p.m.
A 1:30 p.m.	Port Ballona Ex	12:30 p.m.
A 4:00 p.m.	San Bernardino ac'm	5:20 p.m.
B 5:05 p.m.	Duarte Ac'm	8:25 a.m.
A 5:15 p.m.	Port Ballona Ac'm	8:00 a.m.
A 5:30 p.m.	San Diego Express	4:50 p.m.
S 6:15 p.m.	Duarte Ac'm	9:20 a.m.
C 11:30 p.m.	Duarte Theater Tr'n	7:30 p.m.

A—Daily. B—Daily, except Sunday. C—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. S—Sunday only.

Depot foot of First street. Ticket office, 239 North Main street, Los Angeles.

H. B. WILKINS, Gen. Pass. Agent.
J. N. VICTOR, Superintendent.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
(Pacific System.)

SUNDAY, December 25, 1887.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los Angeles daily as follows:

Leave For.	Destination.	Arrive From
6:15 a.m.	Banning	7:20 p.m.
9:30 a.m.	do	10:00 a.m.
6:15 a.m.	Colton	7:20 p.m.
9:10 a.m.	do	4:15 p.m.
4:20 p.m.	do	10:00 a.m.
5:25 p.m.	do	8:30 a.m.
6:15 a.m.	Deming and East	7:20 p.m.
6:15 a.m.	El Paso and East	7:20 p.m.
4:25 p.m.	Fernando	8:30 a.m.
9:40 a.m.	L. Beach Jc. & S. Pedro	4:25 p.m.
4:20 p.m.	L. Beach Jc. & S. Pedro	8:45 a.m.
1:30 p.m.	Ogden and East	1:00 p.m.
8:05 p.m.	do	5:30 a.m.
9:45 a.m.	Santa Barbara	4:35 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	San Fran & Sac'mento	1:00 p.m.
8:05 p.m.	San Fran & Sac'mento	5:30 a.m.
9:30 a.m.	Santa Ana & Anaheim	3:45 p.m.
4:40 p.m.	Santa Ana & Anaheim	8:35 a.m.
9:30 a.m.	Santa Monica	12:30 p.m.
10:00 a.m.*	do	*7:30 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	do	4:20 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	do	8:20 a.m.
6:15 a.m.	San Bernardino	7:20 p.m.
9:10 a.m.	do	4:15 p.m.
4:20 p.m.	do	10:00 a.m.

*Sundays only.

Connects at Colton with Motor Road to San Bernardino.

T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger & Tkt. Agt., San Francisco.
A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Mgr., San Francisco.
E. E. HEWETT, Sup't., Los Angeles.
C. F. SMURR, Assistant General Passenger and Freight Agent, Los Angeles.

Wood and Coal.

AUSTRALIAN COAL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—At yard of the Los Angeles Gas Company, corner Aliso and Center streets.

LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY,
Office No. 9 Sonora street.

HAY, GRAIN, WOOD AND COAL.

STANSBURY BROS. & HARVEY, Fort st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. Telephone 473. Orders promptly attended to and delivered to any part of the city. Patronage solicited.

Lumber.

KERCKHOFF-CUZNER

Mill and Lumber Company,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

LUMBER.

Yards at San Pedro (wharf), Los Angeles (main office), Pomona, Pasadena, Lamanda, Monrovia, Burbank, Azusa, Glendora, Lordsburg. Planing Mills at Los Angeles, Pomona, Monrovia.

WILLAMETTE STEAM MILLS

LUMBERING AND MANUFACTURING CO. (Formerly the Oregon Lumber Co.)

OREGON PINE
AND CALIFORNIA
REDWOOD LUMBER

Of every description at their new yard

ON DATE, CHAVEZ AND MISSION STS.

Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders solicited. J. A. RUSS, Agent.

J. A. HENDERSON, President.
J. R. SMURR, Vice-Pres't and Treas.
WM. F. MARSHALL, Secretary

—SOUTHERN—

CALIFORNIA LUMBER COMPANY!

LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIAL.

Office and yard 180 E. First st., Los Angeles, Cal

THE W. H. PERRY
LUMBER AND M'F'G CO.'S
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILLS
Commercial Street.

Unclassified.

Japanese Tree Importing Company,

GEO. D. CARLETON, AGENT,

114 W. First St., Los Angeles.

I have now on sale the celebrated Japanese Seedless Oonshiu Orange Trees, grafted on sour orange stock. Size of fruit 2 to 2¾ inches in diameter. Fruit matures about 15th of November. This is the best variety grown in Japan, and in flavor is superior to oranges raised in California or Florida. Pacific Rural Press of February 12, 1887, confirms this statement. Guaranteed clear of any and all insects or scale.

Price, 1¼ to 2½, inclusive, $75 per 100.
Price, 3 to 3½, inclusive, $90 per 100.
Less than 100, $1 each.

Fruit and trees on exhibition at my office, 114 West First street.

GEO. D. CARLETON, Agent.

CEMENT.

We have just received a cargo of PORTLAND CEMENT, direct from Europe, which we offer at the LOWEST MARKET RATES,

WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.,
Nos. 42, 44 and 46 N. Los Angeles St.

TRY THE NEW STYLE

Old Judge CIGARETTES

THEY ARE THE BEST.

ALBERT MAU & CO., 541 N. Main St., Sole Agents

Real Estate.

Wolfskill -:- Orchard -:- Tract!

WENDEL EASTON, President. GEO. W. FRINK, Vice President. F. B. WILDE, Secretary.

ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN BANK, Treasurer.

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & Co.
A CORPORATION
REAL ESTATE & GENERAL
AUCTIONEERS.

Now Offered at Private Sale.

This celebrated orchard, known throughout the world, and in the actual occupancy and possession of one family for over 50 years, has been subdivided with great care into

Business and Residence Lots!

To meet the urgent demands of business, traffic and habitation.

Wolfskill avenue is 100 feet wide, and four of its principal avenues are 80 feet wide.

A strip of land—300x1900 feet in size—fronting on Alameda street, between Fourth and Sixth streets, containing 13 acres, was donated by the owners to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, who are now building upon said land its general passenger depot, similar in design but more elaborate and expensive than the Arcade depot at Sacramento. The ground-plans and elevation of this depot, one of the finest in the world, are now on view at our office. The building will be 567 4-12 feet long and 141 feet wide; the main approach and entrance facing Fifth street and Wolfskill avenue, the trains entering the depot from Alameda side. The building will be constructed of brick, stone, iron, glass, and fittings in natural wood, and will be one of the finest structures of the kind in America, being completed with every convenience for the traveling publi

Every street leads from the most valuable part of the city, and the tract itself is within four short blocks of the new postoffice site and the very heart of Los Angeles. We have never before had the pleasure of offering so fine a piece of property to the public in the whole twenty years of our real estate experience, and we personally recommend this tract to all of our friends and acquaintances, feeling sure they will double their money in 6 months.

TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months. Interest on deferred payments 8 per cent. per annum. For maps, schedule of prices and full details apply to the

LOS ANGELES LAND BUREAU,

(A CORPORATION).

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & COMPANY,

No. 20 West First Street, Between Spring and Main, Los Angeles.

THE OLINDA RANCH

FERTILE FARMS

AND BEAUTIFUL VILLA SITES.

The finest portion of this ranch, surrounding the Booming Town of CARLTON, has been subdivided into lots of from one to twenty acres each, which are now on sale at first prices, being

FROM $100 PER ACRE UPWARD.

Three-fourths of the town of Carlton was sold in 30 days, and prices have advanced 400 per cent. This acreage will rise in the same proportion.

This Land is Some of the Most Fertile in the Santa Ana Valley!

And is highly improved and now producing a great variety of fine fruits, grain, alfalfa, etc.

Ample Supply of Water for Irrigation and Domestic Use.

The Anaheim, Olinda & Pomona R. R., now building, gives direct communication with Los Angeles and the sea.

Hotel and Water Works in course of construction; also a $50,000 plant to develop the immense deposits of Asphaltum and Oil on the north line of this ranch.

Fine view of sea and mountains and the neighboring towns of Santa Ana, Anaheim, Orange and Long Beach. Carlton, situated in the midst of this ranch, is rapidly taking its place as an important town, and is preparing for electric lights, newspaper, bank and business buildings in addition to those already built and in constant course of construction. The principal boulevard is to be paved throughout with asphaltum, making a handsome drive through the town and ranch.

PRODUCTS OF THE OLINDA RANCH CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

Samples on exhibition at the company's office, 41 South Fort street.

Join the daily excursion to fertile Olinda. Trains leave at 9:30 a.m., returning at 3:45 p.m.

—FURTHER PARTICULARS, MAPS, ETC., AT OFFICE OF—

THE OLINDA RANCH COMPANY,

MAURICE CLARK, GEO. W. PARSONS, Agents,

41 South Fort Street, Los Angeles, California.

FOR SALE.

LOCOMOTIVE AND CARS.

One standard-gauge, small Potter Locomotive. Cylinder, 8-inch; stroke, 12-inch; weight, 9 tons; capacity of tank, 250 gallons; hauling capacity, 300 tons. Almost new.

Also, one closed car, seating capacity, 55 (Hammond make). One open observation car, curtains, and all complete, with a seating capacity of 70.

All the above is in good running order and now running between Long Beach Junction and Long Beach.

For particulars and price apply

LONG BEACH DEVELOPMENT COMPANY,
Room 2, 14 N. Spring street, Los Angeles,
Or company's office at Long Beach.

THE NEW PARAGON
SCHOOL DESK.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

The undersigned have this day been appointed Sole Agents for Southern California for the sale of the "Paragon School Furniture," and are now prepared to quote LOWEST RATES to all requiring a FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL DESK.

LAZARUS & MELZER,
Educational Bookseller, Los Angeles, Cal.

Bisbee
Photographer,

21 West First Street.

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS $3 PER dozen. These finely-finished pictures are warranted equal to the highest price pictures made in Los Angeles. Proofs shown and sittings free. Open Sundays.

BISBEE, 21 West First street.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Several of the freeholder committees are ready to report.

The California Central people hope to get an overland train through today.

The new chief of the fire department is after all persons who violate the fire ordinance.

Forty-three carloads of people will arrive in this city between now and Tuesday by the Southern Pacific road.

Yokes for the new cable road are being derailed at Boyle Heights, and work on the road will soon be under headway.

The clearing-house business for the week ending last night is as follows: Clearings, $1,582,879.74; balances, $204,834.42.

The Board of Freeholders meet Tuesday, at 2 p.m. Committee No. 1 will meet at 9 o'clock in the morning of the same day.

Yesterday additional props were placed against the rear of the Philip block. The late rain gave the building a severe shock.

A foot race will take place at the baseball grounds today between Ralston and Thompson, distance 100 yards, for $100 a side.

A recommendation, numerously signed by business men and citizens, in favor of Emil Harris for Chief of Police is in circulation.

The auction sale of the furniture damaged by the Los Angeles Furniture Company fire will take place at Hazard's Pavilion next Tuesday evening.

An egg-wagon horse became frightened on Franklin street last night and dashed down to Spring, where he was captured by Deputy Constable Roberts.

E. T. Dooley, Superintendent of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, San Francisco, will speak in the First Baptist Church this evening. All are invited to attend.

The auction sale of the Larelei tract at Anaheim yesterday by Staunton & Matthews was a success. Ninety-seven lots were sold at an average of $210 per lot.

An excursion over the Sunset route from Los Angeles to New York will leave this city today week. It will go through the desert, but there will be one day lay-over at New Orleans.

A man named Phillippi Jarva fell from his horse south of the Aliso-street bridge last night and broke his leg. The ambulance was sent for and he was conveyed to his home on Boyle Heights.

J. C. Sherer, late of THE TIMES, met with quite a serious accident yesterday afternoon. His horse ran away with him on Temple street. He was thrown out and sustained several bad bruises.

A case of cigars dropped from a dray on Commercial street yesterday and the dray went over it, breaking and destroying quite a lot of cigars. Immediately a crowd gathered around seeking a free smoke.

A boy named George Abbott found a valuable gold pin on one of the two-horse cars, three or four days ago, which he brought to the police station. The owner can get the same by proving property.

At 11 o'clock Friday morning a freight train ran off of the track at the Pasadena depot and delayed the passenger trains several hours. A careless switchman left his switch open. No damage was done.

The Chrisrian Church of this city has called Elder James B. Jones of Columbia, Mo., to take charge of the work. He speaks at 53 Temple street this morning and evening for the first time in Los Angeles.

A man named Rudell, who has a winery at San Gabriel, was thrown from a wagon several days ago, and the wagon ran over him, splitting his head open. He is at his home, and will be confined to his bed for some time.

G. D. Carlton of 114 West First street, has on exhibition some Oonshin oranges (Japanese seedlings). The samples are from Japan. He is introducing the trees into California and has 50,000 trees direct from Japan.

Four loads of cable yokes for the cable road which is to run to Boyle Heights and the cemetery have arrived. Operations are about to commence soon. The yokes are deposited near the corner of First street and Boyle avenue.

The members of the Beta Theta Pi College Fraternity will hold their annual reunion on Saturday evening, January 21st, at the Nadeau Hotel. The banquet will be given by the Los Angeles members. All Betas are invited.

The people who live on Upper Main street are swearing loud and deep at a mud hole the street is being converted into by reason of the water that is being pumped from the foundation of a new building near the corner of High street.

The next Sunset family excursion will leave Los Angeles Sunday, the 22d inst., instead of next Wednesday, making connections, with a day lay-over at New Orleans, with special cars leaving Tuesday, 27th, via Cincinnati and Buffalo for New York and Boston.

The divorce case of Orson H. Mason vs. Carrie A. Mason was tried before Judge Gardiner yesterday. A decree of divorce was granted the defendant on her cross-bill, and she was given the custody of the child, with permission to resume her maiden name, Carrie A. King.

Rev. E. Payson Hammond, the Evangelist, held a largely-attended preparatory meeting at the First Congregational Church last evening. Twelve ministers were present. A large revival committee was appointed. Meetings will be held at the same place this afternoon and night.

The East Los Angeles Hose Company has disorganized, and will present its effects to the most popular fire company in the city. They will sell tickets at the rate of 10 cents apiece, and each purchaser has the right to vote for his favorite company. The proceeds will go to the Boys' and Girls' Home.

Yesterday Mrs. Mary Ruellan, the mother of Mrs. A. H. Denker and Mrs. Henry Hammell, and a sister of Louis and Casper Mesmer, died. Mrs. Ruellan was a native of Saarberg, Germany, aged 71 years. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. A. H. Denker, 807 South Main street.

Quite an important capture was made night before last. It seems that Charles Wimmer, one of Capt. Lucas's patrol, saw a burglar, shortly after a robbery occurred, throw something down on the ground. He immediately arrested him, and with the assistance of Officer Cates they soon secured the other man. Both men were held for trial yesterday.

The young man, Jenkins, who was reported to have gone insane at Mrs. Holt's, San Gabriel, was found Thursday morning lying senseless at the foot of the stairs in Mrs. Holt's residence. He was unable to give any account of how he came there, but the supposition is that he fell down the stairs. He was taken to the County Hospital the same evening, without having recovered his senses.

The Fire Commissioners were to have met at the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon, but as only Mayor Workman and Mr. Teed were in attendance, no business was transacted. Mr. Furrey was heard informally in advocacy of the Ahrens fire engine, after which the secretary was instructed to advertise for bids for two weeks for fire engines, and the meeting adjourned to Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

A drunken man made an exhibition of himself on Spring street, near the Nadeau, last night, by taking a header into the street from the seat of an express wagon. Outside of a slight wound on the face, he was not injured. A crowd gathered, and some friends of the poor unfortunate tumbled him into the body of the wagon and drove him away. He resisted manfully, and wanted to show how much more whisky he could carry.

Jailor Russell has done some good work during the past few days. He made up his mind that some of the various second-hand stores in the city were standing in with the thieves, so he started out to do some detective work on his own hook. Yesterday afternoon he succeeded in capturing the notorious fence, Mrs. Neilson, who keeps a place on Los Angeles street, near the Stephenson House. A lot of stolen goods were found in her possession, and she was locked up.

PERSONAL NEWS.

W. H. Cameron, superintendent of agencies San Francisco Chronicle, is in the city.

Capt. M. C. Erskine, commander of the steamer St. Paul, in the Alaska trade, is in this city.

Mrs. Pulitzer, wife of the proprietor of the New York World, left with her family for Los Angeles yesterday. Accommodations for the party have been secured at the Raymond.

Charles H. Shattuck, of E. J. Shattuck & Co., San Francisco, has been in this city several days.

Mrs. H. Tyler Wilcox, M. D., of St. Louis, is in this city, stopping at the New United States Hotel.

Mrs. Clara S. Foltz of San Diego was in the city yesterday. She came up to put her daughter in the Hanna College.

W. H. Wilde of Ventura is in this city. He is an attorney at law and secretary of the Ventura Development Company.

M. L. Mather, an old resident of Honolulu, is in the city working up excursion business for the Hawaiian Islands. He is stopping at the Nadeau.

Chicago and Cincinnati police say hundreds of crooks have started for California of late. This is one reason why some people think Los Angeles should have a Chief of Police.

Robert N. Bulla has been for four years confidential clerk for Bicknell & White, and associated with them in the practice of law. He is now going into business for himself at the same address.

Berreno Schmidt, the young man from Santa Monica who swore that his 14-year-old girl was over 18, and was arrested at the request of her parents for perjury, is now in the County Jail, as his bail was raised from $1000 to $2000, and he could not give it.

The police department of this city is in communication with Capt. Thomas of the Oakland police force, regarding the police-patrol system of that city. The Oakland system enables Capt. Thomas, with a very small force, to do double the work that is accomplished in this city.

Mrs. W. F. White and children, family of the general traffic manager of the Santa Fé system, arrived last night, and left in their special car Saturday morning for Santa Barbara. They were all in excellent health, and the little folks especially enjoyed the trip and climate of California immensely.

Our Great Monday's Sale—People's Store.

The greatest dress-goods sale ever offered by us or any one else will take place tomorrow. A line of half-wool, handsome, fancy-stripe dress goods at 10c a yard. Its effects are neat but not gaudy, and has the appearance of a very costly fabric. Twelve yards of this material will make a dress, and costing but $1.20, almost the price of a calico garment. We will place extra sales-people in this department so that all can be properly served. We have always sold these goods as a bargain at 20c.

Double-fold plaid dress goods, 15c a yard. A mohair mixture in new and attractive designs, in dark shades, 36-inches wide. A more serviceable and wear-resisting fabric cannot be found. Our dress-goods department abounds today with the rarest of bargains.

All-wool shudah cloths, 29c a yard. Better than any double-fold; in all the new and rich shades. Remember, every fabric is pure wool, and is being sold at the present time elsewhere at 50c a yard.

Fifty-four inch tricot cloths, 69c a yard. The bonanza of the day. Every one cries that $1 is a decided bargain for this material. Our object is to rid ourselves of some of our enormous dress-goods stock. Don't fail to visit our dress-goods department today.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

In this department we aim to out-do our last week's efforts. We have in this department five special sales, one better than the other, and each one of them will surprise you.

The first is a line of real turkey-red table damask at 25c a yard, perfect in color and handsome in design. Warranted fast colors and as wide as any; worth 50c each and every yard

Second, a line of bed comforters at 98c each. This is a large size, fair comforter, and one that we always sell at $1.25. For ordinary use it will answer.

Third, is a Marseilles bedspread at $1.19, finer and cheaper than ever sold, 12-4 large, heavy raised pattern and when seen you will admit it is a bargain at $2.

Fourth, our entire stock of standard prints at 5c a yard. Having received three cases of these with instructions to close, we give the public the benefit.

Fifth, is a large and varied stock in dress ginghams, in choice patterns, at 8½c a yard. You can hardly resist the temptation of purchasing when you behold the designs.

Black chenille fringe, 25c a yard; something never heard of before. A silk chenille fringe with long drops, at 25c a yard. Wonders will never cease with us. You would consider it a decided bargain at 50c.

C. P. corset in odds and ends at 50c a pair. In drab and white the line is broken in sizes; but if we can fit or serve you with the proper size, it will be a saving of $2 on each corset. Bear in mind this is the genuine C. P. corset, and every one is stamped on the inside C. P. a la sirene.

A great kid glove sale tomorrow. Four and five-button embroidered one-eighth plain-back kid gloves at 69c a pair. This is a line of several different makes. We have placed them together in order to close them out. None worth less than $1.25. We caution the public to call early in order to get the proper size, for the sale will be large.

Ladies' dogskin driving gloves, 98c a pair—a good, warm, serviceable article, and one that is bound to give satisfaction; reduced from $1.25.

Gents' tan and gray castor gloves, 69c a pair; the best glove made; no wear out to these gloves; reduced from $1.25.

Ladies' merino vests, 33⅓c each; a good, heavy bound shirt at 33⅓c; made special for tomorrow from 50c.

Ladies' full-finished, striped hose, 15c a pair; remember these goods are full regular made without seam; reduced from 25c.

Children's black wool hose, 15c a pair; tomorrow is the day for woolen hose; just 15c difference between Monday's and Tuesday's prices.

Children's wool jersey cloaks, 98c each; made with soldier's collar, in neat and dressy stripes; worth $1.50.

Ladies' colored, real lisle-thread hose, 33⅓c a pair; silk finish; reduced from 50c.

Children's solid colored, ribbed hose, 10c a pair; London lengths, in large sizes, extra fine gauge; worth 20c.

Ladies' initial, hemstitched handkerchiefs, 12½c each; sold at a bargain by us during the holidays at 25c.

Fancy white celluloid hairpins, 10c each; reduced from 20c.

Silk velvet ribbons, 10c a yard; in numerous shades; reduced from 25c.

Children's sailor collars, trimmed with embroidery, 15c each; a neat and dressy collar; reduced from 25c.

Men's cassimere overshirts, 75c each; just the thing for these cold snaps; a good, heavy, dark-colored shirt, worth $1.25.

Gents' all-wool camels' hair undershirts, $1 each; this is an extra-heavy wool article; reduced from $1.25.

Gents' fancy percale shirts, 49c each; nicely laundried, in neat and attractive patterns; reduced from 75c.

Infants' curacoa kid button shoes, 39c a pair; a good firm shoe; worth 65c.

Children's extension sole, toe-capped, sewed shoe, $1.49; a good value at $2.

Ladies' French kid, patent leather tip, $2.49 a pair; a perfect-fitting shoe; worth $3.50.

All-wool shoulder shawls, 39c; reduced from 50c.

Boys' kilt suits, $2.45; reduced from $3.25.

Youths' suits, $3.50 each, consisting of coat, vest and pants; made of dark cassimere, ranging in size of from 11 to 17 years; usual price, $4.50.

Children's trimmed felt hats, 98c each; neatly trimmed and worth $1.50.

Children's knock-about hats, 25c; reduced from 85c.

People's Store, Monday, January 16, 1888.

A Valuable Publication.

The "Guide to California" has been issued annually for some years past by the reliable excursion agents, A. Phillips & Co., 134 North Main street. They have offices in Boston, Chicago and San Francisco. By a system of canvassing and mailing, their "Guide to California" has been placed in the hands of many prospective comers to this State. It has been valuable both to the visitor and to our country. The former edition has been 25,000, but so large has been the demand that the yearly issue will be increased to 40,000. Ten thousand will be printed and mailed each three months, beginning with April next. Each town in Southern California will be described and the prominent points of interest set forth. It is an excellent medium through which our reliable towns and tracts can be presented in attractive form to those who contemplate making homes in our enjoyable climate. The preparation of the coming numbers is in the hands of G. W. Arbuckle, which is assurance that the work will be well done.

Important to Chautauquans.

Redondo Beach, the home of the Chautauqua Assembly, though not yet on the market, has had an unprecedented subscription for lots. The company places only half of the lots now laid out on the market. Over 1700 have been taken, leaving only a few unsubscribed for. It is very important to all Chautauquans who desire lots at Redondo that they at once place their names on the lists and avail themselves of special prices and choice locations near the campus. These can be had by at once calling on the superintendent of instruction, S. J. Fleming, at the office of the company, corner Main and Court streets.

DIED.

RUELLAN—In this city, January 14, 1888, Mrs. Mary Ruellan, beloved mother of Mrs. A. H. Denker and Mrs. Henry Hammell, and sister of Louis and Casper Mesmer, a native of Saarberg, Germany, aged 71 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, tomorrow (Monday) at 9:30 a.m., from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Denker, 807 South Main street, and also from the Catholic Cathedral, where high mass for the repose of her soul will be held.

To Let.

To Let—Houses.

TO LET—HOUSES.

13-room house; 5 year's lease; rent $70. Furniture, which is all new, for sale. Price, $2405.

7-room house; 1 year's lease; rent $60. Furniture, which is all new, for sale. Price, $1000.

6-room house; rent $25. Furniture for sale. Price, $800.

12-room house; rent $94; 1 year's lease; furniture for sale. Price, $1000.

5-room house; furnished complete; price for house and furniture $3500. Cash $2000. Big bargain.

House 9 rooms; rent $45; furniture for sale. Price only $650.

Houses, furnished and unfurnished, in all parts of the city. Give us a call. C. W. HICKS, No. 5 South Main st.

TO LET—PRIVELEGE OF RENTING cosy five-room cottage, bath, grate, yard—conditioned on purchasing for cash about $150 household goods, consisting of window-hangings complete; lace curtains, shades and poles, cooking stove and utensils, matting, tables, mattresses, chairs, lamps, etc., including few dishes and 15 chickens; rent $32; no lease; 15 minutes' ride from courthouse. Address G 63, Times office.

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS; A fine new building, containing large storeroom and about 35 sleeping-rooms; suitable for first-class restaurant and hotel on the European plan; located on one of the principal thoroughfares in this city. For further and full information apply to M. J. NOLAN & CO.'S Business Exchange, 7 S. Main st.

TO LET—A HOUSE ON DOWNEY ave (Eastlake finish), in center of orange grove, containing a reception hall, six rooms and bath; stable and carriage-house attached; will be vacant on January 22d; will not rent for less than one year. Apply to GEORGE J. DENIS, rooms 6, 7 and 10, Ducommun block.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 14 ROOMS IN the best residence portion of the city; rent reasonable and long lease; furniture for sale, $1900; 10 rooms clearing $150. Apply to M. J. NOLAN & CO., 7 S. Main st.

TO LET—FOR $25 A MONTH, A NEW four-roomed house with pantry and sinkroom. Furniture for sale. No. 438 San Pedro st., between Fifth and Sixth sts. Do not call before 9 o'clock a.m.

TO LET—NICE 7-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, sewer, hot and cold water, with 42 acres land, near Downey ave.; only $30 per month to right party. R. VERCH, room 80, Temple block.

TO LET—SIX-ROOM HOUSE ON FIGueroa st., near Court st. and cable road; rent, $35; also new five-room cottage on E. Sixth st.; rent, $20. W. D. ROOT, 115 W. First st.

TO LET—BOARDING-HOUSE OF 5 rooms; plenty of day boarders; rent $18; 1 years' lease; furniture for sale, $350; good location. Apply to M. J. NOLAN & CO., 7 S. Main st.

TO LET—TWO NEW COTTAGES, ON dummy line, just outside city limits, convenient and accessible, $15 and $20 per month. BYRAM & POINDEXTER 19 West First st.

TO LET—TWO NICE HOUSES, SEVEN rooms, close in; rent exceedingly low; one year's lease; furniture new and good in both; $500 and $800. L. & H., 33 N. Main st.

TO LET—HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS near the corner of Second and Main st.; rent $33; furniture for sale, $450. Apply to M. J. NOLAN & CO., 7 S. Main st.

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, HILL st.; furniture for sale. ANDERSON, 28 N. Spring.

TO LET—HOUSE 6 ROOMS; FURNITURE for sale cheap; rent $30. 347 Grand ave.

To Let—Rooms.

TO LET—TO INVALIDS—THE BEST location for invalids is on the heights overlooking the city, where they can have pure mountain air, free from fogs and the exhalations of low ground. For such, pleasant rooms to let in new house on the heights, near both cable roads. Also some choice lots for sale. Address P. O. Box 1705, city.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, AT 335 S. Hill st.; new house, newly-furnished, heated and lighted by gas; everything first-class; no better location in the city; rent moderate; permanent tenants preferred. Inquire on premises of MRS. E. M. CRIPPEN, manager, or of B. A. CRIPPEN & SON, basement California Bank building.

TO LET — 3 NICELY-FURNISHED rooms; each has southern, sunny windows; furniture, carpets and beds of best quality; all conveniences. 6 Beaudry st., second house north of Sixth.

TO LET — A NICELY-FURNISHED room for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, in private family; York st., near Figueroa. Address G 57, Times office.

TO LET—ROOMS AT THE FLORence, 33 Turner st., 3 blocks from courthouse; has A 1 furnished rooms, single or en suite; special rates to permanent, steady, gentlemen.

TO LET—THE SOUTHWESTERN, 108 and 110 E. Third st. (Mayo), 50 furnished rooms, $2 to $5 per week; beds 40 to 50 cents per night. FRENCH & NORTON.

TO LET—FRONT SUITE OF BEAUTIful sunny rooms, unfurnished; suitable for offices. 13 W. Second st., between Spring and Main.

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for three persons, with privilege of cooking. 156 South Olive st., corner Third.

TO LET—A BRIGHT, PLEASANT room; also one single room; 35 Buena Vista; two squares from Spring and Temple.

TO LET—$100 TAKES TWO ROOMS furnished for house-keeping, on Temple st.; cheap rent. A, Times office

TO LET—AT 1308 S. MAIN ST., PLEASant, newly-furnished rooms, by day, week or month; also two-story barn.

TO LET—ELEGANT, SUNNY, FRONT suite of rooms, also two single rooms, at the Glenwood, 117 New High st.

TO LET—TWO NICELY FURNISHED housekeeping rooms in private family. 391 Flower street, near Sixth.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS. SINgle or en suite, in a new lodging-house, cor. Beaudry and Temple sts.

TO LET — A FURNISHED, SUNNY front room. 111 Bellevue ave., near Philadelphia st; no children.

TO LET—FIVE FURNISHED ROOMS with bath and closets; sunny bay window. Address S, Times office.

TO LET—141 N. GRAND AVE., SECond house from Temple st., one well-furnished, sunny front room.

TO LET—A FLOOR OF FIVE ROOMS, furnished for housekeeping. Apply at 63 Earl st., near Eighth.

TO LET—TWO LARGE, SUNNY front rooms, $20 each; one side room, $15; 707 S. Spring.

TO LET—ONE NICELY-FURNISHED front room, corner of Beaudry ave. and Temple st., 512.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. Apply 117 N. Spring st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single; new house. 324 W. Fourth st.

TO LET — 3 NICELY-FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 613 Pearl st.

TO LET—THE RAMSAY, 217 W. SECond st., furnished rooms, en suite or single.

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, No. 30 Regent st.; price $20 per month.

TO LET—524 W. FOURTH ST., 1 FURnished room suitable for 2 gentlemen.

TO LET—ST. HELENA HOUSE, 220 S. Fort st., sunny rooms neatly furnished.

TO LET—NICELY-FURNISHED front room, for gents only, at 341 Fort.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED rooms at 340 Grand ave., cor. Fifth st.

TO LET—N. BUNKER HILL AVE. near Temple, two unfurnished rooms.

TO LET—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, at 208 Third st., near Fort.

TO LET—825 W. FOURTH ST., COR. Beaudry st., furnished rooms.

TO LET—ONE FURNISHED FRONT room. Apply 633 S. Olive st.

TO LET—181 NEW HIGH ST., FURnished rooms with board.

TO LET—2 ROOMS, AND FURNITURE for sale. 308 S. Hope st.

TO LET—ONE FURNISHED ROOM 616 S. Spring st. $12.

TO LET—AT 127 S. FORT ST., BEAUtiful sunny rooms.

TO LET—ONE UNFURNISHED ROOM. 123 Banning st.

To Let—Miscellaneous.

TO LET—FINE RANCH OF 122 acres, situated at Cerritos Station, only 13 miles from Los Angeles, on the Southern Pacific Railroad; good corn and alfalfa land; fine house 10 rooms; hard finished; stable for eight to 10 horses; corncrib that will hold 2000 to 3000 bushels corn; good well of water and pump; a good chance for the poor man; will lease for two years. For particulars apply to ARMSTRONG & CO., 129 W. First st., or will sell for $150 per acre.

TO LET—NEW BUILDING IN THE heart of the city; 5 minutes from postoffice; 11 rooms and fine, large store; near the elegant New Natick House; built for a small hotel; to a first-class, prompt-paying tenant rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN C. BELL, auctioneer, Room 17, Temple block.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS; one of the best locations in the city for coal and wood yard or warehouse; sidetrack privileges; terms reasonable; a rare chance for those in want of such property. Apply to CALLAHAN & ADAMS, 32½ N. Spring st.

TO LET—DESK-ROOM IN THE ONLY real-estate office in the city thoroughly warmed by steam; use of carpet, telephone and vault free. Inquire of CONNOR & PRESTON, under California Bank, corner Second and Fort sts.

TO LET—HOTEL FIGUEROA, CORner Figueroa and Pine sts., ready for occupancy January 15, 1888. For particulars apply to R. B. YOUNG, architect, office rooms, 8 and 9, Roeder block, 23 S. Spring.

TO LET—LOT IN SOUTH MONROvia; let you have it for $13. SANBORN & WILLEY, 9 N. Main st. See advertisement in another column.

Safe Deposit Bank.

FOR RENT—AT FROM $3 TO $20 PER year, safe deposit boxes in absolutely fire and burglar proof chrome-steel vault; inspection invited. THE CHILDRESS SAFE DEPOSIT BANK, 27 South Spring st.

Business Opportunities.

52,214 ACRES—THE OWNERS OF a famous tract of good land in Santa Barbara county will receive private offers for its purchase, as a whole, at a fair price, upon easy terms of payment, and at a moderate rate of interest. The land lies in a single compact body, near the coast. The soil is deep, virgin and fertile. The entire tract is abundantly watered and covered with a fine growth of grass. The grant has long been known as a reliable and profitable stock ranche. It now has upon it some thousands of fine cattle and sheep. These can be bought with the land, or not, as the purchasers may prefer. The tract is susceptible of subdivision into 150 or 200 good, fair-sized farms. It is accessible, and will shortly be reached by the Southern Pacific Branch Railway. A minute description will be furnished, and a special map exhibited, on application. Here is an opportunity for capitalists to make a large, legitimate and profitable operation. Principals may address A. T. B. D., care of COL. H. G. OTIS, Times Office, Los Angeles, who has been requested to supply information to inquirers.

BUSINESS CHANCE—TO MAN WHO wishes to travel in the country, I will sell for $100 an article with which he can make $3000, clear, in one year; this is a perfectly honest business. L and H, 32 N. Main st.

A PARTY WITH $5000 IS DESIROUS of engaging with person with like amount in the commission or other commercial business; references given and required. Address G 56, Times office.

A FIRST-CLASS SAN FRANCISCO restaurant-keeper, of 12 years' experience, wishes a partner with some capital. Address A. A., box 12, Times office.

A MAN WITH $500 CAN LEARN OF a splendid business of large profits and worthy of investigation. Call on J. E. CURTIS, 108 E. Second st., 9 to 12 a.m.

YOUNG MAN WITH $500 TO INVEST in business paying $500 a month cash. Call at room 15, Sentous block, Upper Main st., 10 to 12 a.m.

WANTED—PARTNER IN A WELL-paying business, at 134 Upper Main st.; must have $1000 or $2000.

FOR SALE—FOUNDRY BUSINESS BY H. H. Conklin, corner Date and Chavez, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE-CHEAP; EUREKA COFFEE House, 217 Commercial st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL DAIRY BUSIness, corner of Jefferson st. and Western ave.

FOR SALE — RESTAURANT AND lease; newly fitted: 524 North Main st.

Lost and Found.

LOST—SHAWL, SATURDAY MORNing, on Figueroa st., near Washington st., a black shawl, with broad, white-figured border. Finder will please return the same to Marlborough Hotel, Ellis ave., and receive suitable reward.

LOST—LOS ANGELES BUSINESS College and English training school, corner Temple and New High sts.; experienced teachers; complete courses of study; day and evening sessions.

FOUND—A PACKAGE CONTAINING valuable things. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges, by calling at Dr. Button's office, California Bank building.

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD-RIMMED spectacles Saturday afternoon. Finder will please leave same at this office or Longstreet Place and receive reward.

FOUND—LOTS IN SOUTH MONROvia for $13; you can be owner by paying same. WILL BEACH, Pasadena. See advertisement in another column.

LOST—A PACKAGE CONTAINING A gentleman's dark vest. Finder will please leave it at Burch & Boal's office, 136 W. First st.

LOST — SMALL BLACK-AND-TAN dog, answers to name of Tip. Return to office of New U. S. Hotel and receive reward.

LOST—A LADY'S OPEN-FACED GOLD watch, marked F. D. C. on case. Liberal reward if returned to 41 S. Fort st.

LOST—ON SPRING ST., A PACKAGE of dry goods. Finder please leave at Sheward's store.

For Sale.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—BRAND-NEW UPRIGHT piano at wholesaler's cost price, if sold today, RAMISH & OFF, 11 Market st., corner Spring.

FOR SALE—LARGE DETROIT SAFE, nearly new, at a low figure. B. A. CRIPPEN & SON, basement California Bank building.

FOR SALE—3 ROOMS' FURNITURE, $75; rent, $7.50 per month. Apply at the first house below San Pedro st., on Fifth st.

FOR SALE—CATHBERT RASPBERRY plants by the thousand, cheap. Address 122 Morris st., Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—ANTIQUE OAK DESK, cheap. MANWARING & BOULTER, California Bank building.

FOR SALE — SEED, RUSSIAN OR bald barley. Inquire at HELLMAN, HAAS & Co.'s.

FOR SALE—A TON OF TYPE, SUITable for Babbit metal. Apply at Times office.

FOR SALE—CHILDREN'S BOOKS—BY OLMSTED & WALES, 19 West First.

Rooms and Board.

PENN VILLA—LARGE, NICE SUNNY rooms; ensuite or single, with the comforts of a good home, with table board, at less than hotel prices; corner of Pennsylvania ave. and Bailey st.; one-half block from two lines of street cars. Enquire on premises, or at the owner's office, 113 W. First st. A. W. STRONG.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board, suitable for two young gentlemen or man and wife; private family. Address G 48, Times office.

TO LET—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH or without board, in private family, 446 Hope st., corner Sixth.

LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS, EN SUITE or single, handsomely furnished; excellent table. 1109 Downey ave.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, WITH BOARD, at the ARDMOUR, 504 Fort st. corner Sixth.

TO LET—BOARD AND ROOM CAN be had for $6 per week at 206 Bellevue ave.

ROOMS AT THE "NEW DENISON," 316 S. Main st.; give the dining-room a trial.

Excursions.

GEORGE F. COTTERAL & CO.'S EXcursions East and West, via Sacramento, Salt Lake City and Denver, parties east leave Los Angeles January 24th, February 7th and 21st, March 6th and 20th. Call on or address GEORGE F. COTTERAL & CO., 236 N. Main st.

PHILLIPS'S POPULAR PLEASURE parties going East leave here Dec. 31st, Jan. 12th, Feb. 2d, 16th, Mar. 15th, 29th. Call on or address, A. PHILLIPS & CO., 136 N. Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

WARNER BROS. & CROSBY EXCURsions east and west. 302 N. Main st.

Money To Loan.

$500,000 — TO LOAN, LOWEST rates; sums to suit. R. G. LUNT, 20 W. First st., Los Angeles Land Bureau.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT. C. W. HICKS, 5 S. Main st.

Unclassified.

CHEAP RATES TO SEE ELSINORE—404 N. Main st. Choicest lots will be sold by L. H. GIBBS in his peerless resubdivision until January 31, 1888. Pico House corner.

SKALPERS! R. J. PRYKE & CO., 212 N. Main st.; members American Ticket-brokers' Association. Railroad tickets bought, sold and exchanged; 20 to 50 per ct. saved by buying from them.

EUROPEAN NOVELTIES—LADIES' suits ready-made and to order, wedding trousseaux, mourning, etc. MME. COLORI, 35 S. Main.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING—212 W. Second st. EVA HUMPHREY.

Unclassified.

Dr. I. Rader, of Fulton, Kan., says: I have been practicing medicine for 27 years. Many times I have prescribed Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and do not believe it has an equal in the market." It is a certain cure for coughs, colds and hoarseness. It is a splendid expectorant. It contains no opium, chloroform or any injurous substance. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by C. H. Hance, 77 and 79 North Spring street.

A conflict for possession. When your system becomes disordered do not let sickness or disease take possession. Take St. Patrick's Pills at once. They act promptly, cure costiveness and bilious disorders. They ward off diseases and tone up the whole system. C. H. Hance, 77 and 79 North Spring street.

Any person who is affected with tetter, salt rheum or any itching or smarting skin disease, had better try Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. They will certainly never regret it. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by C. H. Hance, 77 and 79 North Spring street.

ALL THE RAGE IN TOWN.

GYPSY QUEEN CIGARETTES

EVERYBODY SMOKES 'EM.

ALBERT MAU & CO., 541 N. Main St., Sole Agent

Wilshire Safe & Scale Co.

Carry a large stock of safes, scales, store trucks and money-tills. Safes sold on monthly installments. Old safes taken in exchange. Write for prices. Address

WILSHIRE SAFE & SCALE CO.,
293 North Main Street.
GEORGE A. JOHNSTON, Manager.

Real Estate.

GRAND EXCURSION
—TO—
SANTA ANA

The Beautiful—the loveliest of all places.

GRAND CREDIT AUCTION SALE

Of 552 acres of improved and unimproved lands and house, barns, outbuildings, and 100 head of cattle, on

TUESDAY, JAN'Y 17, 188[8]

Five hundred and fifty-two acres of the Goodwin Ranch have been subdivided into 5, 10, 20 and 60-acre tracts. This exceptionally choice piece of land is situated five miles west of Santa Ana, in one of the most beautiful and productive valleys in the State. Santa Ana Valley is 20 by 30 miles in area, and contains 300,000 acres of fertile and wonderfully productive land. All the products of temperate and semi-tropical regions are here successfully cultivated. This particular piece of land offers extraordinary inducements to home and land seekers, as well as speculators, and is especially adapted for raising corn, grain, potatoes, apples, alfalfa, stock raising, also very choice for gardening lands. This soil will produce 100 bushels of corn per acre without irrigation, 700 sacks of onions per acre, and over 200 sacks of potatoes—Better known as the famous peat lands of the Rancho Los Bolsas. Artesian water can be had at a depth of 125 feet, and there are four large artesian flowing wells on the land. This tract lays in close proximity to Santa Ana, and, as everyone knows, Santa Ana is no outside town, but is a growing, thriving, substantial city of 5000 inhabitants, with every indication of reaching 10,000 in three years. Its present growth is exciting the wonder and admiration of all Southern California. It is located on the Southern Pacific Railroad at its junction with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe lines, and has two steam motor street railroads now under construction.

Train leaves Los Angeles, at San Fernando and Commercial streets, S. P. R. R. Co. Depot, at 9 o'clock a.m. Leaves Santa Ana returning at 4:30 p.m. A band of music accompanies the excursion. Free lunch. Free carriage ride to all excursionists. Fare, round trip, $1.00.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-fourth cash; balance in 1, 2, 3 and years at 10 per cent. interest on deferred payments.

For tickets and information apply at the office of

DeWITT, MANSUR & CO

29 WEST SECOND STREET.

H. H. NEWTON, Auctioneer. J. M. DeWITT, Manager

Real Estate.

CAHUENGA!

The View Town of Southern California.

This Beautiful Foothill Town commands a magnificent view of the ocean, the Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles city, the famous Raymond Hotel, the mountains.

PURE WATER!
NO FROST!
NO FOG!
NO FANCY PRICES!

—CALL AT—

No. 23 N. Spring St.,

For Maps, Prices and Descriptive Matter.

FREE CARRIAGE AT 9:30 A.M.

Frank McCove.

Medical.

CATARRH!

THROAT DISEASES, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA,

CONSUMPTION,

Together with diseases of the

EYE, EAR AND HEART,

Successfully treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.,

M. C. P. S. O.,

No. 275 North Main Street.

A few doors south of the new postoffice, Los Angeles, Cal.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

This has been demonstrated in thousands of cases treated by

DR. WILLIAMS,

With his new system of Medicated Inhalations combined with proper constitutional remedies for the liver, stomach, blood, etc.

Probably no system of practice ever adopted has been so universally successful as that introduced by Dr. Williams for the cure of Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

Inhalations are applicable in all diseases of the respiratory organs, but must be prepared for each individual case as they severally require.

Persons desiring treatment by this system of practice can use the remedies at home as well as at our office, and which will cause no inconvenience or hindrance to business whatever.

I have seen so many of these cases cured that I do not consider any case hopeless unless both lungs are seriously involved. Even then the inhalations aid us in dissolving the mucus and in contracting and healing the cavities, which nothing else can do with the same success.

The very best references from those already cured.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do so can write for a copy of my Medical Treatise, containing a list of questions. Address,

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.,
NO. 275 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Office hours, from 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Real Estate.

W. G. SHAW. H. H. WILCOX

WILCOX & SHAW,

REAL ESTATE

No. 34 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—

Lattin, the Beautiful

CHEAPEST SUBURBAN PROPERTY OFFERED.

LARGE, ACRE LOTS. MAGNIFICENT VIEW. STREETS GRADED. WATER PIPED.

Rapid Transit Railway to Center of City.

School near, and only ¼-mile from the new Baptist University. Investments in tract as good as gold.

—ALSO AGENTS FOR—

Hollywood, the Magnificent Foothill Town

City residence lots from $400 up. Residences in all parts of the city.

Good bargains in business property. Ranches, improved and unimproved.

—A FEW OF OUR BARGAINS:—

Fine corner on Pearl st., 92x167 .... $13,000	Fine corner on Ninth-st. car line, 100x[illegible]
Good 13-room house on Grand ave., on the hill, lot 60x148 15,000	University lots, 65x120, only ....
Good lodging-house, 14 rooms, close in 12,000	Lots in West Bonnie Brae, from $[illegible]
Splendid house, 9 rooms, on Grand ave., on the hill 10,000	Fine lots near Adams st., covered with fruit trees; cement walks in front; lots 50x135; only ....
Good 7-room house, new, near cable, lot 50x150 4,500	Four lots near Adams st., 50x135; trees; each ....

HESPERIA

The Denver of California.

HESPERIA IS LOCATED IN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, about 25 miles north of San Bernardino, on the Santa Fe Railroad. It is about [illegible] above the level of the sea, surrounded by the San Bernardino and Hesperia Mountains. It contains 38,060 acres of valley land, unrivaled for fruit and vegetables. The climate is delightful throughout the year—the pure, exhilarating mountain air being of surpassing benefit to those afflicted with pulmonary, bronchial or nasal disorders, and a continual pleasure to all who inhale it. Dried fruit will be a leading industry, the climate being perfectly adapted for drying purposes. No fogs. Great abundance of the finest water. Wood fuel plentiful. A large and elegant hotel now building. A newspaper established. Business blocks, Horse-car railway, schoolhouses, sanitarium, bank, parks and boulevards, etc., are but a part of the extensive plans of the companies. There is a great future for Hesperia. Lands and lots in quantities to suit purchasers. Circulars, giving full particulars, may be had at the office of the companies.

OFFICERS:		DIRECTORS:
HON. H. W. MAGEE	President	HON. H. W. MAGEE
S. A. FLEMING	Vice-President	HON. A. H. LAWRENCE
CHARLES A. BARNES	General Manager	C. A. BARNES, S. A. FLEMING
HON. A. H. LAWRENCE	Secretary	JAMES BREEN
UNIVERSITY BANK, Los Angeles	Treasurer	F. N. MYERS
		C. A. SMITH

The Hesperia Land Co., -:- The Hesperia Water Co.

19 NORTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

SAN GABRIEL!

The old homestead of Judge Volney E. Howard has been subdivided into acre and town lots, and is now offered for sale. Spring water in the greatest abundance is now piped through the town. This town is right at the depot of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Six trains a day. Cheap monthly fares. Eight and one-half miles from Los Angeles. Three large hotels in the immediate vicinity. This subdivision is in the center of the oldest settled district. Short walk to good schools. Churches of all denominations. Prices very reasonable and terms easy.

Lots 50 Feet Wide, with Trees and Vines. Price, $200 to $300.

GILBERT & ESTUDILLO - - - 104 N. Spring St.

T. E. ROWAN, 114 NORTH SPRING ST.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

FURTHER STORY OF THE FAR NORTHLAND.

Sail to California—A Phosphorescent Sea—A Day Without a Night—The Blue Fox—A White Owl—A Sub-Arctic Summer.

I told you last week about a winter spent at St. Paul's Island, when the Behring Sea was full of ice floes, and the great drifting icebergs, floating out of, we mistook for ships, which we hoped would bring us some news of the world from which we had been shut out for so many months by the ice-covered sea.

The days passed on after that time, and gradually the sun rose higher and higher toward the zenith, instead of rolling round near the horizon, as it does in the short winter days. Gradually the snow melted from all the low-lands, and every day there were wider breaks in the ice, till, after a while it was all gone from sight, and the blue, bright waves came dashing in upon the shore in long, rolling billows, crested with white foam, or, at low tide, creeping lazily over the sandy beach, bringing with them the seaweed and pretty white and pink shells which were strewn among the pebbles. The few seals that had stayed there through the winter began to be more lively, and we could see them sporting in the water or lying lazily on the brown rocks upon the shore, sometimes fanning themselves, as they lay in the sunshine, with their shining black flippers.

When the birds began to come. Not the lovely song-birds, such as we have in warmer climes—for the little meadow-lark was the only singing bird that I had in all that island world—but the sea-birds, that built their summer homes on the rocky sea cliffs, the arrie, which is the greatest egg bird of the North Pacific, and which lays a beautiful mottled egg about as large as a goose egg, which is gathered by the natives for food. The egg-hunters are sometimes let down the sides of the cliffs by stout cords, and, supported by these, they move from rock to rock picking up the eggs, which are found in great numbers. Millions of these birds circle about these northern islands, and here their young are hatched under these gray and cheerless skies. Thousands of eggs are found, also, upon the flat surface of Walrus Island, and from St. Paul's and St. George's Islands the natives go out in their whaleboats, and in a few hours they can gather a whole boatload of these eggs, which are excellent for food. I have eaten them, and would gladly know them from hen's eggs when fresh.

Aside from the arries are the red-throated kittiwake and the horned puffin, two birds of handsome plumage, but ugly beaks. The "horns" of the latter bird are formed of two long bright yellow feathers growing out from the side of the head and curving backward like a pair of horns. They look like a bright flower upon the gray, cold rocks. Then comes the little brown auklet, which builds its pretty round nest upon the ground, under the shelter of some rocky boulder or a thick tuft of brown grass. He pipes merrily among the weeds, but never breaks into the fullness of happy song. He wears a bit of white for his breast knot, but all the rest of his dress is a silver brownish hue. Very carefully I used to steal among the grasses in the hope that by accident I should find some one tiny nest and crush the tiny eggs or the little round eggs which filled it.

Two or three times a robin had been seen upon the island, borne thither, it was supposed, by the force of the wind which blew from off the mainland, almost 300 miles away. But, as I said before, the happy meadow-lark is the true singing bird of those far off sub-arctic isles, and he sings alike in the mist and the sunshine, rising up to great heights as he sings, till finally his song is lost in the upper air.

The birds had all come, and the days grew longer, and sometimes there was a whole week of beautiful sunshine. Brown, bare patches of earth began to show themselves—then came heavy rains and washed the ground free from snow, and by and by the brown earth grew, and the short summer of that arctic world had begun. I went out one day along the shores of a pretty inlet. The path wound between it and the hills—just a narrow path beside which the lapping waves came creeping up, and on the other side were the hills, with here and there great boulders, and sometimes a bit of drift-wood that the tide had brought from some distant shore. Wandering along, I saw a white object upon the rock, sitting still and motionless. "What is it," I wondered, as I crept softly on toward it, determined to discover whether it were bird or beast. Just as I came opposite it, it spread its great wings and flew away, and I saw that it was a large, snowy white owl, much larger than any found in California.

The summer came on apace, and by the last of May millions of seals had come back to the islands, and thousands of little seals, or "pups," were born in the breeding places along the shore. One day I was out on the rocks and I heard a faint cry behind me, and coming toward me was a young seal no larger than a small dog. It was very tame, and I could easily have taken it home with me and made a pet of it had I wished to do so, but I did not care to have the trouble, as I expected soon to leave the island. So we did have one pet, a pretty young blue fox, which one of the native boys brought to the government house and gave to my little brother. It grew tame and playful, and we determined to bring it home with us to California. So when we went on board the blue fox was taken along, but it was so full of mischief we were compelled to take it below and put it in care of the sailors, and that was the last we saw of it, for when we went below deck the next morning the sailors said it had jumped overboard and was drowned.

It was fairly summer, or what was called summer, in those islands, when we left them. The days had grown very long. There was really no night, only two or three hours of semi-twilight. It was after 9 o'clock when the sun slipped below the blue waves of the sea. But it did not grow dark then as it does here soon after sunset. It was light enough to read for a long time. I have looked up from my book, which I was reading at 10 o'clock without the aid of a lamp, and still it was light enough to tell the time by the cabin clock which I could see from my window, so you see there was really no night there. It was not dark enough to sleep well. You could wake up almost any time in the night and find it morning. And how goldenly the sun would come up sometimes from the sea, flooding its broad, still surface with light. On our voyage home from those islands, after we had left the Behring Sea and were sailing on the wide Pacific, out of sight of land, I remember one night when we saw those phosphorescent lights upon the water, of which I presume you have read. Every wave upon the ocean looked as if it were crested with flame. All the ocean as far as we could see looked as if it were on fire. The ship seemed sailing through a sea of flame. We were going at a swift rate. The still, deep, star-lit sky was over our heads, and the burning ocean under us. There was no moon, and the night was dark. It was an impressive sight, that ship alone in the night upon that phosphorescent sea. But the morning broke bright and clear, and the sea was blue and lovely, and all the ghostly brightness of the night had vanished. How lovely looked the long, purple line of shore as we approached California! How welcome the warm and glowing sunshine! How sweet the breath of the flowers, as we again breathed their perfume! How sweet the song of the singing birds! How beautiful the trees, for we had come from a land where not a tree grew in the whole island world.

ELIZA A. OTIS.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

1.—CHARADE.

My *first* to man a goodly gift—
A helper on life's way,
Though often inconsistent man
Abuses, strange to say.

My *second* with my *first* you'll find
When grain is right to glean,
And, too, upon the battlefield
Together they are seen.

My *third* is stly shaped and framed
By *second's* skill and art,
And in this wide, wide world of ours,
Performs a useful part.

The *whole's* a science often taught
In schools and on the street;
And young folks, when the art is learned,
Will think their joy complete.

S. E. P.

2.—WORD SQUARE.

1. An animal.
2. A disagreeable distemper.
3. Deceit.
4. To have an abundance.

LITTLE MAY.

3.—AMPUTATIONS.

1. Take the arm from a signal of danger, and leave a boy's nickname.
2. Take the ear from stood in awe of, and leave supplied with food.

FARMER JOHN.

4.—DIAMOND.

1. A letter.
2. A surface measure.
3. To appreciate.
4. A country of Asia.
5. A fish.
6. Pertaining to the nose.
7. A musical instrument.
8. Seniority.
9. A letter.

METEOR.

5.—CROSS WORD.

In apron, not in dress;
In supper, not in mess;
In ample, not in large;
In steamship, not in barge;
In hanker, not in long;
In sinful, not in wrong;
In doughnuts, not in roll,
You often see the whole;
In autumn in the field
Where vines abundance yield.

BENNIE BEE.

6.—ENIGMA.

Thirteen letters from the whole,
A man of grand and noble soul.
My 13 take with 9 and 10,
You have an enemy to men.
My 5, 3, 7 and also 2
Part of a whip will bring to view.
1, 5, 6, 3, 11 you see
Will spell what all should strive to be.
12, 8, 12 if you employ
You'll have a word that means destroy.

M. B. W.

7.—ENIGMATIC PARTS OF A HOUSE.

1. To be victorious and unbaked food.
2. To perceive, and a fish.
3. A shelter, and to make a musical sound.
4. A harbor, a vowel, and an abbreviation signifying partnership.
5. Part of a sentence, and devoured.

8.—WHAT'S MY NAME?

I am a fish that floats the sea,
And this 's the way my name to spell:
My first a lot of water is,
A vowel for my next we'll claim,
An exclamation next we find
We utter when in great surprise:
The last a garden vegetable
Which one in summer markets buys

BLANCHE.

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

1. Patience and perseverance.
2.
```
      S
    I C E
  I D O L S
S C O N C E S
  E L C H A
    S E A
      S
```
3. Barkis.
4. Who hath ears to hear let him hear.
5. Hurricane.
6.
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  W h O
  H o W
  I s H
  T yr O
  T el L
  I te M
  E as E
  R at S
```
7. Supper, upper.

A Chance to Get Fine Land and Water Without Cash.

Porter Land and Water Company, corner First and Spring, are offering a few tracts of their best land at San Fernando to parties desiring to plant half in citrus fruit trees, without requiring any cash for one year. Regular prices, plenty of pure, free water piped to each tract. Terms one, two and three years; 6 per cent. interest.

San Fernando defies competition in the citrus fruit lands. She defies anybody to find a scale-bug in the valley or a finer climate anywhere. It would pay to go and see the old mission, even if one does not want land. Recollect, water in quantities desired by purchasers guaranteed and shown to be already flowing.

Notary Public and Commissioner

For New York State and Arizona Territory, G. A. Dobinson, 25 N. Main street, upstairs.

For bargains in houses and lots see W. P. McIntosh's advertisement, on another page.

Smoking jackets and dressing robes at Evans & Conwell's.

Unclassified.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SAVINGS BANK OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
January 1, 1888.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$11,861 38
Cash with other banks	16,750 64
Total cash	$28,632 02
Loans secured by first mortgage	$287,553 87
Furniture and fixtures	1,900 00
Expenses and taxes paid	4,120 95
Total	$321,806 34

LIABILITIES.

Capital, paid in coin	$20,000 00
Reserve fund	5,000 00
Profit and loss	10,954 68
Due depositors	285,851 66
Total	$321,806 34

State of California, County of Los Angeles, ss: E. F. Spence, President, and Samuel B. Hunt, Secretary of the Savings Bank of Southern California, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, says that the forgoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

E. F. SPENCE, President.
SAMUEL B. HUNT, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1888. ROBT. N. BULLA, Notary Public.
[SEAL.]

REAL ESTATE IS ALL THE GO NOW; SO IS

GYPSY QUEEN CIGARETTES

ALBERT MAU & CO. 211 N. Main St. Sole Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK
Of Los Angeles.

ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President.
L. C. GOODWIN, Vice-President.

Capital	$ 500,000
Surplus and Reserve Fund	500,000
Total	$1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—O. W. Childs, Cameron E. Thom, Jose Mascarel, J. B. Lankershim, John R. Griffin, Chas. Ducommun, Phillip Garnier, Isaias W. Hellman, L. C. Goodwin.

STOCKHOLDERS—O. W. Childs, Phillip Garnier, L. L. Bradbury, Jose Mascarel, James B. Lankershim, L. C. Goodwin, John S. Griffin, L. J. Rose, Domingo Amesty, Cameron E. Thom, Chas. Ducommun, Isaias W. Hellman, P. C. Baker, Andrew Glassell, Louis Polaski, Frank Lecouvreur, Oliver H. Bliss, Jacob Kuhrts, Estate D. Solomon, Estate Chris Henne, Sarah J. Lee.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
FARMERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK
Of Los Angeles, Cal.,
At the close of business,
DECEMBER 31, 1887.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$1,718,577 82	
Cash with banks in San Francisco, New York, Chicago, London, and on call	973,228 42	
Total available cash		$2,693,805 84
U. S. 4 per cent. and other government bonds		400,151 53
Stocks and State and county warrants		173,461 57
Loans and discounts		2,935,508 05
Real estate, vaults, and office furniture		9,887 25
		$6,212,904 24

LIABILITIES.

Capital (paid up)	$500,000 00
Surplus and reserve fund	500,000 00
Undivided profits	135,480 70
Due depositors	5,072,278 54
Dividends (declared and uncalled for)	5,145 00
	$6,212,904 24

Isaias W. Hellman, President, and Leander C. Goodwin, Vice-President of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing statement is true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President.
(Signed) LEANDER C. GOODWIN, Vice-President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this seventh day of January, 1888.

(Signed) FREDERICK HARKNESS, Notary Public.
[SEAL.]

Statement of the paid-up capital of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal., December 31, 1887:

Amount of capital paid up in United States gold coin, $500,000.

State of California, County of Los Angeles, ss: Isaias W. Hellman, President, and Leander C. Goodwin, Vice-President of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal., being severally duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed) ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President.
(Signed) LEANDER C. GOODWIN, Vice-President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, A.D. 1888.

(Seal) FREDERICK HARKNESS, Notary Public.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Of Los Angeles.

CAPITAL STOCK $200,000
SURPLUS 170,000

E. F. SPENCE ..... President
J. M. ELLIOTT ..... Cashier

DIRECTORS:
J. D. Bicknell, J. F. Crank, H. Mabury,
E. F. Spence, Wm. Lacy, S. H. Mott,
J. M. Elliott.

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, President. JOHN BRYSON, SR., Vice-President.
F. C. HOWES, Cashier.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
No. 54 North Main st., Los Angeles.

CAPITAL $300,000
SURPLUS 30,000

DIRECTORS.
W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham,
Perry M. Green, John Bryson, Sr.,
H. Sinsabaugh, F. C. Howes,
Geo. H. Bonebrake.

Exchange for Sale on all the Principal Cities of the United States and Europe.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY BANK,
Main st., Los Angeles, Cal.

CAPITAL STOCK (Paid Up) $100,000
RESERVE FUND 100,000

JOHN E. PLATER ..... President.
E. S. BAKER ..... Vice-President.
GEO. H. STEWART ..... Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
H. L. Macneil, Robert S. Baker,
John E. Plater, Geo. W. Prescott,
John A. Paxton, Geo. H. Stewart.
Jotham Bixby,

Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNIVERSITY BANK
OF LOS ANGELES, JANUARY 1, 1888.

RESOURCES:

Loans		$274,165 75
Furniture and fixtures		2,287 10
Current expenses and taxes paid		6,707 29
Cash on hand	$95,494 91	
Cash due from banks	67,758 02	
Cash on call	7,578 52	170,831 45
Total		$453,991 59

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid up in gold coin	$100,000 00
Undivided profits	15,022 23
Deposits	338,969 36
Total	$453,991 59

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, }

R. M. Widney, President, and George H. Arnold, Cashier, of The University Bank of Los Angeles, being duly sworn, each for himself says the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. M. WIDNEY, President.
GEORGE H. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1888.

GEORGE J. CLARKE, Notary Public.
[SEAL.]

Statement of the paid up capital of The University Bank of Los Angeles, January 1, 1888:

Amount of capital paid up in U. S. gold coin $100,000

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, }

R. M. Widney, President, and George H. Arnold, Cashier, of The University Bank of Los Angeles, being duly sworn, each for himself says the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. M. WIDNEY, President.
GEORGE H. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1888.

GEORGE J. CLARKE, Notary Public.
[SEAL.]

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT
—OF—
THE LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK,

Showing its Financial Condition on the morning of January 1, 1888.

RESOURCES.

Bonds and stocks		$ 2,700 00
Loans on real estate		246,242 00
Cash on hand		6,462 45
Due from banks and bankers		24,143 01
Furniture and fixtures		3,582 27
Expenses		3,808 95
Taxes		2,055 74
Total		$289,304 42

LIABILITIES.

Capital, paid up	$ 25,000 00
Profit and loss and contingent fund	13,958 46
Due depositors	250,245 96
Total	$289,304 42

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, }

We do solemnly swear that we have (and each of us has) a personal knowledge of the matters contained in the foregoing report, and that every allegation, statement, matter and thing therein contained is true, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

(Signed.) L. C. GOODWIN, President.
(Signed.) W. M. CASWELL, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of January, 1888.

H. W. O'MELVENY, Notary Public.

FOSMIR & SCOTT,
Successors to BATH & FOSMIR.
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
Corner Vir and Castelar sts., Los Angeles

Real Estate—Redondo Beach.

The Gem of the Continent!

Maps will be ready in a few days, and sale of lots to subscribers commenced, of which due notice will be given. Only a portion of the property will be sold this season and more than half of this portion has been subscribed for. The balance reserved until hotel and other improvements near completion. Parties wishing lots should get their signatures on the list at once. Wharf has been contracted for. Railroad from Inglewood to Redondo Beach now being built. Look out for important announcements to be made public in a few days relative to this place as a commercial harbor second to none on the coast. Parties who subscribe for lots now will soon realize their great value.

REDONDO BEACH.

SIXTEEN MILES SOUTHWEST OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, IS without doubt the finest place on the continent for a seaside resort, and the enterprising company is doing all that ample means and broad ideas suggest to fully realize the grand results that nature has made possible. Two miles of water front aligned like a half-moon bay, of which the northern horn is occupied by a remarkably fine pebble beach, the southern part by the very best bathing beach anywhere to be enjoyed, while the middle portion is an abrupt shingled shore, bordering water so very deep that the largest ships may lie free from groundswell within a stone's throw of land. Rising behind this frontage a peculiarly beautiful rolling land is backed by low but commanding hills, something less than a mile from shore and in amphitheatre form, so that the place is a panorama unto itself from every point of view. The higher grounds look back upon the city of Los Angeles and the Sierra Madre range, and the ocean view in the opposite direction is set between rocky headlands that hold it as in a frame for the outlook of the surroundings.

A salt-spring lake, half a mile in length, whose waters are much more dense than those of the sea, presents opportunities for quiet boating and peculiarly healthful bathing not paralleled at other places. The soils are remarkably fertile; the fresh water supply, to be piped throughout the tract, is pure and abundant, and the sub-soils are open and absorptive. So that beautifying of grounds is of easy accomplishment, and the healthfulness of the place is assured. A hotel of the most ample dimensions, picturesque effects and perfect appointments is to be built adjoining the beach, on a site terraced to the water-front promenade, and flanked by a park which extends to the bathing beach on one hand and on the other to the IRON PIER, oosting over $100,000, reaching into deep water and arrangpd for landing of boats of every description, from the mosquito yacht to the trans-ocean clipper.

THE CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY—Grounds for the accommodation of the Chautauqua Assembly of Southern California have been set aside, and here the management are about to build an amphitheatre and other permanent structures.

Redondo Beach Company, Cor. Main and Court Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

Real Estate—Cahuenga.

CAHUENGA!

-:- THE MODEL TOWN OF CALIFORNIA -:-

In the foothills, equally distant from Los Angeles and the sea.

On the line of Sunset Boulevard, the most attractive drive in Los Angeles county, and the line of the Foothill Railroad to Santa Monica. All above frost and fog. Finest view of ocean, valley and the city. Pure mountain water with each lot.

Free conveyances from the office daily at 9:30 and 1:30 o'clock.

No liquor to be sold in this beautiful city of homes.

Frequent trains between the city, Soldiers' Home and Santa Monica.

Now on the market at first prices.

FOR MAPS AND INFORMATION CALL AT THE OFFICE OF

Cahuenga Land and Water Company,
NO. 44 NORTH SPRING STREET.

Real Estate.

Central Park Tract!

CENTRAL AVENUE.

THE ONLY

Tract in Los Angeles with magnificent free park, and free transportation over the finest two-horse car line in the city for one year to parties building.

LOTS 50x150,

$275 to $700 Each!

On easy terms; every lot covered with choice walnut, orange and other fruit trees; fine drives and promenades, bordered with magnificent shade trees, make it, in point of beauty and location, far ahead of any property ever placed on the market. For maps and price lists apply to

GRANT, AMES & CO.,

No. 4 W. First street, next Natick House. P. S.—Free carriage at any time.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
200—LOTS—200
Arlington Heights.

Will be placed on the market for the first time on MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1888, at $250 to $400 per lot, by the Arlington Heights Company.

McCarthy's California Land Office, Special Selling Agents, 23 W. First St.

Free ride to Arlington Heights, or take Pico-street Electric Railroad to its terminus and our Arlington Heights carriage will convey all passengers over the property free every day. Select your lots now, so as to be ready when the sale opens.

-:- SUBDIVISION OF PART OF BANNISTER'S ADDITION TO -:-

SANTA -:- FE -:- SPRINGS!

In beautiful residence lots immediately adjoining the best side of the Santa Fe Springs townsite. These lots are now on the market at very low prices. Acreage adjoining at low acre prices.

THE SANTA FE RAILROAD WILL BE RUNNING TRAINS through the Springs in a few weeks. This is the most desirable property in the San Gabriel Valley. This is the cheapest property on the market today.

BYRAM & POINDEXTER, 19 W. First St.

Real Estate.

Division No. 2!

THE RAYMOND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

Having sold the greater part of Division No. 1, now offers to buyers

DIVISION NO. 2, IN FRONT OF RAYMOND HOTEL

—INCLUDING—

A Long Frontage on Garfield Ave.

Street Railroad now being built and will be running from Raymond to Alhambra within a few weeks.

Cheapest property in Pasadena. Apply to

W. G. HUGHES, SECRETARY,
Room 9, Los Angeles Nat'l Bank B'ldg.

"Northern Citrus Belt."

COLONY LANDS

In PLACER, NEVADA, YUBA, BUTTE, AMADOR and ELDORADO counties that will produce to perfection Oranges, Lemons Limes, Olives, Figs, Peaches, Bartlett Pears, French Prunes, Apricots, and the choicest Table and Wine Grapes. In fact, anything that can be grown anywhere in the State, north or south. For proof see the exhibit of Placer and Nevada counties now in Los Angeles. For descriptions and prices address,

A. LEONARD & SON, Real Estate Agents,
1014 FOURTH STREET, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

☞ Good citrus fruit land as low as $20 per acre

$50-LOTS-$50!

$25 Cash, Balance $5 Per Month, Without Interest!

IN TOWN OF ANAHEIM.

350 rods from both Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Railroad depots. Lots 50 by 150 feet. Apply to

F. U. SCHAUMBURGER, ANAHEIM, CAL.

INGLEWOOD. INGLEWOOD.

INGLEWOOD!

INGLEWOOD. INGLEWOOD.

Sixty days ago I announced my holding of 640 acres in the Centinela and Sausal Redondo Ranchos, adjoining INGLEWOOD, at $275 per acre. I predicted then that this property would within two months double in value. It is today selling at from $500 to $650 per acre.

I Now Place on the Market My Recent Purchase from the Centinela-Inglewood Land Co., of

1100 LOTS IN THE TOWN OF INGLEWOOD,

AT PRICES RANGING FROM

$250 to $350 Per Lot. 1-3 Cash, Balance in 6 and 12 Months.

Within three months this property will sell at double these prices. Stick a pin there. Streets 60, 80 and 100 feet wide. A boulevard encircling the town, 140 feet wide. All the streets graded.

THE FREEMAN COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCES!

With $600,000 Endowment, Located in this Tract and on my Property.

The Santa Fe Railroad Running Through the Center of the Town!

And through my tract, and now being graded from Inglewood to Redondo Beach, 8 miles distant, where the largest ocean steamers and sailing vessels will connect with the Santa Fe road. The road to be complete by February 22, 1888.

There is an absolute certainty of Redondo Beach developing into a harbor for coast and foreign trade, as well as a high-class summer resort. Lumber for building in Inglewood guaranteed at $25 per thousand.

WATER IN ABUNDANCE! NOT TO BE DEVELOPED, BUT THERE NOW!

And Piped in Front of Every Lot.

A perfect system of water works, designed by Wm. Ham Hall, State Engineer, now under construction. Engines and pumps already arrived in Los Angeles. Pipe-lines and three reservoirs---capacity one million gallons each---nearly finished.

Hotels, boarding-houses, stores, etc., contracted for and under construction now. Gen. Fremont's residence to be built at once. Under consideration now, a proposition to build thirty-five elegant cottages.

The projection of motor roads aud street car lines, running in various directions from Inglewood, is under consideration. These will tend to centralize and build up the town independent of Los Angeles.

INGLEWOOD

Has 200 Square Miles of the Most Fertile Land in Southern California Immediately Around It!

And there is every reason for the building up of a large and prosperous town.

It is the peer for natural advantages and future prospects of any of Los Angeles' suburbs, and will be on the west what Pasadena is on the east of Los Angeles. INGLEWOOD is only 5 miles from Los Angeles.

Note above prices. They are one-half the valuation placed on surrounding property. I will hold them for 15 days.

W. H. HARDY, 40 SOUTH SPRING ST.

PART II.
Pages 9 to 12.

The Los Angeles Sunday Times.

SEVENTH YEAR. Vol. XIII. No. 43. LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1888.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE: Single Copies 5 Cents. By the Week, 5 Cents.

Hesperia. Hesperia. Hesperia.

H E S P E R I A

HESPERIA
—COMBINES—
The Altitude, Scenery and Commercial Advantages of Denver!
—WITH THE—
Climate & Soil of the Best Portions of Southern California!

For maps and circulars, and full information concerning fruit culture and business opportunities, call on or address,

HESPERIA LAND CO.
—OR—
HESPERIA WATER CO.

OFFICERS: Hon. H. W. Magee, President; S. A. Fleming, Vice-President; Charles A. Storm, General Manager; Hon. A. H. Lawrence, Secretary; University Bank, Los Angeles, Treasurer. DIRECTORS: Hon. H. W. Magee, Pasadena; Hon. A. H. Lawrence, Iowa; C. A. Storm, New York; S. A. Fleming, New York; James Breen, Hesperia; F. N. Myers, Monrovia; O. A. Smith, Los Angeles.

19 North Spring Street, Los Angeles.

IN HESPERIA VALLEY!

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY,

On the main line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe R. R., about 60 miles east of Los Angeles and 25 miles north of San Bernardino.

Rich Soil. Abundance of Pure Mountain Water. Romantic Scenery. Pure, Dry, Exhilarating Air at 3000 Feet Elevation.

A Resort for Tourists.
A Sanitarium for Invalids.
A Home for All.
A Beautiful Town.

33,000 ACRES of VALLEY LAND
—FOR SALE!—
In 5, 10 and 20 Acre Tracts!

Furniture.

GREAT SLAUGHTER!

J. L. LYON, General Auctioneer,

118 W. First Street. Headquarters Oakland Branch House.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Grand Auction Sale

OF THE ENTIRE MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF THE

Los Angeles Furniture Company.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, I WILL SELL BY CATALOGUE,

THURSDAY AND WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17th AND 18th, AT 11 A.M. AND 7 P.M.,

AT THE PAVILION, FIFTH AND OLIVE STREETS,

$50,000 WORTH OF ELEGANT AND COSTLY PARLOR, CHAMBER and Dining-room Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Upholstery Goods, etc., comprising in part 150 elegant walnut, cherry, ash and antique oak chamber suits; 100 parlor sets; easy, fancy and reception chairs, patent rockers, all upholstered in rich designs; 50 elegant sideboards; 25 costly folding-beds; 50 elegant pedestals; a large variety of elegant and costly center and bouquet tables; book-cases; 50 costly Cutter desks; a variety of sitting and parlor desks; 50 elegant hatracks; wardrobes, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and tables; also a large and extensive variety of other goods too numerous to mention; 100 pairs of elegant Mission blankets; comforts; feather pillows and hair mattresses.

$10,000 worth of moquet, velvet, body brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets. Also a great variety.

$5,000 worth of linoleum oil cloth and matting.

$10,000 worth of upholstery goods of every description, costly lace curtains and portieres, 3 d shades, etc., etc., etc.

As this is the largest and best stock of goods ever offered at auction in California, a large portion of the stock is very little or not damaged at all, it offers a rare chance to those wishing to furnish a private residence, hotel or boarding-house. Will be sold to suit purchasers. Sale positive, rain or shine. Lunch served in the building.

Terms Cash. J. L. LYON, Auctioneer, 118 West First Street.

Real Estate.

BEAUTIFUL!

HARVARD PLACE

Is Located Between Main and San Pedro Sts., Joins Jefferson Street on the South, and is in one of the

Finest Orange Groves

IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS IN HARVARD PLACE.

On Harvard Place is located a College, costing from $60,000 to $75,000; work to begin at once. Electric Railway nearly completed through the place, and will afford quick transit to the center of the city. Harvard Place is the finest land and best located in the market.

For prices and particulars call on

LAMB, TUBBS & AVERILL

SOLE AGENTS,

34 S. Spring Street. Los Angeles, Cal.

CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS
West Side of Figueroa Street.

The Del Valle Subdivision of part of the Wheeler tract fronts on Figueroa, near Adams street. See our large sign in front of the property. This is the best residence property that can now be had in this city, and those desiring a lot should call in at once. The lots are all 60 feet wide and very deep. Cement walk is to be made all around the property.

Prices are from $2500 to $6000. 1-3 Cash, 1-3 6 mos., 1-3 1 year.

GILBERT & ESTUDILLO, - - - SOLE AGENTS,
104 N. SPRING ST.

WOMAN AND HOME.

GOOD DIGESTION AS RELATED TO PIETY.

Notes—Various Dishes—Food Should Be Made Tempting—Vary Your Bill of Home Fare—Indigestion an Enemy of Domestic Peace.

Many ladies who do their own housework fall into ruts, which are objectionable, in the matter of food. Their bill of fare is limited. There is the same thing for dinner week in and week out, with but the slightest variation, until the appetite tires, and food is eaten without that good healthy relish that is essential to digestion. I have often heard ladies say, "Life is too short to give much thought to what we shall eat and drink." But that is a mistake. Eat and drink we must, and it is essential both to health and longevity that we eat what we can relish, that which is appetizing as well as hunger-satisfying. I have seen the time when I could eat anything and be satisfied, but later I have found that although really hungry, I could not eat unless I had food that was tempting, and something a little different from the ordinary bill of fare. I used to have no sympathy with people, whatever, who would sit down to a well-spread table, look it over and push back their plate with the growl, "There's nothing here that I can eat." But only too well has an indifferent state of health taught me that sometimes such feelings are not unreasonable. A person with a poor appetite may actually loathe the best cooked food, if the same dishes are set before him day after day without any change.

Every good housekeeper will feel that it is a part of her duty to secure variety in the dishes prepared for the table. A good cook book in the family may have almost as great a spiritualizing effect as the well-worn Bible. It is impossible to make a happy, even-tempered Christian out of a confirmed dispeptic. Christian graces and a disordered stomach do not harmonize. A dissatisfied stomach is the worst enemy to family peace and happiness, as well as the great foe to general usefulness. I think a little system in table economy is a good thing. Every lady who has a practical knowledge of culinary science will not find it difficult to prepare an almost endless variety of dishes, and to vary the bill of fare with every day. I do not urge a large number of courses, two or three are sufficient, if well prepared, and will give satisfaction. Soup for the first course, with a roast of beef today, a leg of mutton tomorrow, a tender roast of veal the next day, a chicken or steak the day following, varied from day to day by wild game, corned beef, pot-pies, and the thousand and one things the genuine cook wots of, followed by a dessert of pudding, pie, etc., or even simple fruit, can be made to delight the soul of the hungry man and satisfy the most exacting demands of the stomach. A healthy body is essential to the activities of man's moral, mental and spiritual nature. To do life's work well, we must be well, and the food we eat and the way we eat it, has as much influence upon our physical condition as anything with which we have to do.

If this be so, it is not beneath the most intelligent and cultivated housewife to make it her study to see that her table is supplied with a constantly changing variety of good, wholesome food, invitingly prepared for the members of her household.

NOTES.

Cup Cake.—One cup of sugar, two eggs, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of milk, two cups of flour, two teaspoons of baking-powder.

Tartlets.—Line patty-pans with pie crust; bake until nearly done; take from the oven and fill with jelly or any kind of preserves, and finish baking.

Sugar Cookies.—One and one-half cups sugar, one cup butter, one cup sour cream, one egg, one teaspoon soda, one teaspoon baking-powder; mix soft.

Potato Rolls.—Five large potatoes mashed while warm; add one quart of flour, salt to season, one teacup of milk; stir until light, make into rolls, let stand two hours, then bake.

White Sponge Cake.—One and two-thirds cups granulated sugar, whites of eight eggs beaten to a stiff froth, one good cup flour, one teaspoon cream tartar mixed thoroughly with flour; mix together and bake in basin lined with well-buttered paper three-fourths of an hour. Season with extract lemon when done.

Eglantine Pudding.—Cut thin slices of light white bread, and line a pudding-shape with them, putting in alternate layers of the bread and orange marmalade or any other preserve, till the mould is nearly full. Pour over all a pint of warm milk, in which four well-beaten eggs have been mixed. Cover the mould with a cloth, and boil for an hour and a half.

Lemon Pie.—To one teaspoonful of white sugar add the juice and pulp of one lemon. Mix well, put evenly over bottom of crust; finish filling crust with water (do not fill too full or it will run over top and spoil pie). Now, with a fork, mix in one and a half teaspoonfuls flour. Put top crust on neatly and carefully and bake.

Bread Pudding.—One quart of grated bread-crumbs, one quart milk, yolks of four eggs well beaten, butter size of an egg, one cup of sugar, two teaspoons baking-powder and two teaspoons extract of lemons; mix all well together and bake; beat the whites of the eggs with a cup of powdered sugar, flavor with one teaspoonful extract of lemon or orange, cover the pudding with it and bake until browned a little.

Boiled Icing.—Three cups of white granulated sugar, one cup of water, boil to a clear syrup, beat the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth, pour into the hot syrup, stir frequently while cooling. The cake should be cold before icing.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

Beauty at Lunch.

The highest type of young womanhood, American-born and American-bred, may be found in a high-grade city restaurant at noon any work day in the week. This beautiful, independent creature must not be looked for in the ladies' ordinary, nor even up in the more aristocratic and exclusive dining-parlors of the ballroom, but down stairs, on the main floor, in the business women's café, lunching on consomme, roast beef, bread and butter, fruit and coffee. She is the kind of a woman that a man holds the door open for, and then raises his hat in acknowledgement of her soft "Thank you;" a woman that he admires too much to flirt with, but whose acquaintance he would put a genuine value on.

She always looks well. Her dress is all wool, simply but stylishly made; her hat is moderately gay, but her boots are bright as polish can make them; her gloves are beautiful in fit and texture; her handkerchief is real linen—so are her collar and cuffs, and all three are as white as driven snow.

Her jewelry is noticeably modest, the most extravagant article being, as a rule, a chatelain watch of plain or oxodized silver, which she keeps in sight for business reasons. That she has been schooled, you know in an instant, and the way she holds her head and shoulders, reads the bill of fare and gives her order, is indicative of culture.

Who is she?

Well, none of the habitues of the house know. She is always alone and is always let alone. Occasionally a manager of an insurance or publishing company meets her in the corridor, but neither his salute nor that of his young secretary could be more deferential. She is a business woman, but the manishness peculiar to some of her class is entirely wanting. Just how she manages to preserve that soft, sweet something, called womanliness, is her own secret, and the fact that she so succeeds heightens her charms.

What she does is done every day in the week, only with less success, for by respecting herself respect is demanded from others. She keeps books in a stationer's house; keeps the cash for an importer of silverware; is an assistant in a law or commission firm, and has a position in a wholesale dry goods store, where she shorthands the manager's correspondence at a salary of $1800 a year.

Aside from the clerical there is the tall brunette who paints on china, and the little

PIQUANT, DARK-EYED BEAUTY

who paints heads on ivorine, and paints them so well that they have a market value of $3 apiece, and are not nearly as big as the palm of her own cunning hand. There is the young woman who takes orders for a New York modiste; another who manages an architect's business; and a round, ruddy-cheeked, yellow-haired English girl who, as queen of a draper and upholsterer's studio, receives the rich, drives about in a cab, and, after seeing the big-just-finished-brown-stone, tries to earn her salary of $5 a day by teaching the unctuous, utter madam what taste is. There is the lady that teaches in an art school, another who manages a decorative society, her friends from the studio of etchings, and the little coterie from the Central Music Hall who, as linguist, musicians, doctresses, dentists, and artists, earn a more than comfortable competence.

Saturday the crowd is swelled by the pretty little M.Ds., D.Ds., LL.Ds., LL.Bs., and teachers of everything from a to izzard, in from Evanston and Lake Forrest colleges to shop

AND TAKE THEIR "SPECIAL."

The teachers and principals in the high and grammar, primary, and industrial schools about the city, come in to discuss the institute and board meeting over their salad, rolls and green tea, and a happier, healthier, more contented-looking set of workers is not easily found.

The lunch of the thriving young moneymakers does not cost over 35 cents, and the dishes they order are characteristic of the guests. Pie, ices and puddings have their votaries, but celery, lettuce, baked apples and fruit are more often taken for the desert. Often a girl takes a mug of cider and sips it through a chapter of some new book, and—don't tell—but these haughty creatures of commerce sometimes order a whole glass of claret and drink it with crackers and no veil. Only last Tuesday a young woman who has charge of the foreign correspondence in a Jackson-street house ordered roast beef and sweet potatoes, jelly and claret. When the tiny glass of ruby wine was approaching the lips of the hungry lady a W.C.T.U. woman stepped up and begged her not to drink. "Madam, I am sorry to seem churlish, but I decline your interest in my menu," was the reply with which she dispatched both woman and wine.

How She Rid Herself of the Worry of Housekeeping.

[New York Sun.]

Helene de Rothschild, the strong-headed young woman, who married in spite of her folks' wishes, has begun to repent, and may already be held up as a horrible example to insubordinate young women. She was very rich, as her father had died when she was a baby, and had left her millions. She made up her mind, although she was very stout, that the Dutch Baron Zuylen loved her for herself alone. She defied her folks, drew f.60,000,000 out of the bank for current expenses, bought a fine big house, went to take up her abode at the house of the family doctor, and marred the Baron from there. It was grand and sensational, and Paris admired it very much, though mothers regretted the bad example. Now they are glad, for the Baroness Zuylen and her husband, just back from Spain, do not any longer present the picture of perfect harmony with which they left the house of the family physician. Helene, the very stout young baroness, finds married life, especially housekeeping, a bore, and has adopted a plan for ridding herself of worry that will strike deep to the hearts of the advocates of women's rights. She has made the Baron housekeeper, and allows him f.50,000 a month to meet expenses. He can manage as he likes, but everything but her private expenses must come out of the f.50,000, including the wages of the cook and other servants, the market bills, his own tailor's bills, etc. Paris, which enjoys such things very much, spends much time elaborating funny schedules of Baron Zuylen's probable expense account. The fun will not last long, as the stout Baroness soon starts with her husband and millions for Nice.

A New Discovery.

[Puck.]

Some acrobats are fresh, and somersault. [Circus tickets go with this.]

LIONEL A. SHELDON

GIVES WAGE-WORKERS A PLAIN TALK.

Organizations and Associations Are Useful When Managed on Common-Sense Principles, but Dangerous in Many Cases.

Adopting the process of reasoning which discovers the cause from the effect, and applying it to the manifestations and events of the past, one might be led to believe that labor and capital are natural and irreconcilable antagonisms. For centuries there has apparently been an almost unremitting struggle between them. The characteristics and forms of the conflict have varied under differences of circumstances and conditions. Violence in some form is a usual feature under despotic governments, because free discussion of certain aristocratic and monarchical institutions is prohibited by law, and this fact has been the cause and justification of the use of force and violence in the assertion of the rights of the laboring classes in such governments. As in this country, and under our government, the principles so well stated by Mr. Jefferson, "that error of opinion may be safely tolerated where reason is left free to combat it," prevails, and is so generally recognized, there can rarely be any defense of a resort to force in asserting a right or in redressing a real or imaginary grievance. Our government in the enactment of laws is simply the exponent of popular sentiment, and in efforts to mould and create this sentiment all have an equal right to participate. Capital is generally voiceless in the arena of discussion, and never purposely provokes violence. Labor has ever had its advocates in this country, and it has secured concessions and ameliorations which should convince its friends that its triumphs are more likely to be achieved through the agency of manly debate than through a resort to mobs and incendiarism. Honest and legitimate efforts on the part of the working people to promote their interests and improve their condition are commendable, and will in the future, as in the past, be supported by popular sympathy, but extravagant and indefensible demands and violent methods frighten and estrange the true friends of labor.

Conditions in the United States bear little resemblance to those in the most advanced nations of Europe. In Great Britain the working classes are oppressed by that which has long since been substantially overthrown in this country. The masses there are suffering from the existence of a sweeping and formidable land monopoly, established many centuries ago, and which has, and to the maintainance of which the Government is committed, since been but slightly modified. This monopoly was introduced by William the Conqueror. By reason of his conquest he assumed to be the absolute owner and proprietor of all the lands in the British Isles. It was not the assertion of a new principle, for it generally prevailed on the continent with non-essential differences. William parcelled out the lands among his chief men, and created them dukes, lords and barons. Titles were conferred as badges of political power and social dignity, and estates were granted to enable them to maintain their distinction and power. The law of primogeniture was enacted that this aristocratic institution might be successfully transmitted from generation to generation. The small number in Great Britain who, at the present time, possess title to lands in fee simple results from the early introduction of these despotic principles. To maintain monarchy and class distinctions it is necessary to create dependence on the part of the masses. The cause of contention among the British people at this moment arises out of the control of the soil by the favored few.

The ownership and control of large tracts of land by individuals is an investment of capital most hurtful to the working classes, as it prevents the use by the people generally of an element essential to individual independence and social happiness. What have the working classes in the United States to complain of in this respect? Contrasting the past with the present will promote a better understanding of the situation, and if further measures of relief and progress seem to be necessary, they can be prepared with more intelligence and judgment by indulging in retrospective investigations.

When settlements began in America by Europeans, the Kings of England and Holland especially made grants of extensive tracts of land within the present limits of the United States to private individuals, which formed the basis for the establishment and perpetuation of a serious land monopoly in the colonies. As soon as they became free and independent States every vestige of primogeniture was swept away by the enactment of laws regulating descent and distribution of estates, and hence there was no way to transmit unbroken large land holdings except by testament, and this power has rarely been resorted to. This policy was a severe blow to land monopoly, and the effect was wholesome from the beginning, notwithstanding few, if any, felt aggrieved by large holdings, because unoccupied lands were ample to satisfy the wants and ambitions of all. Time and increase of population brought the subject prominently before the country, and the result has been the enactment of more effective laws in dividing landed estates on the decease of the owner, and the passage of the homestead law as applied to the public domain.

None of the estates granted by kings, as above stated, remain in single hands. They have all been divided into small tracts, and are owned in severalty by numerous people. The grants of land made by Congress to railroad corporations have been largely disposed of, and such as remain unsold will be conveyed in small parcels if desired, and to actual settlers as rapidly as the companies can find purchasers. The several acts granted lands in alternate sections as a check upon the acquisition of large tracts by individuals, and in few cases only have extensive bodies been sold to single purchasers. Such cases are more numerous than else-

in the arid mountain regions, where lands are adapted to pasturage, and not to homestead uses. There are now no great landed estates in this country outside of the cities, except such as have been derived through Spanish and Mexican grants, or acquired before the enactment of the homestead laws or under the local land laws of Texas, or have survived the institution of slavery, and few of these will remain after the decease of the present generation, and under the laws of descent and the influence of changed conditions in the country they are likely to be broken into fragments. Capitalists recognize the current of events, and do not longer deem it wise to invest in real estate in the country.

Perhaps further legislation may be necessary to prevent possible land monopoly in the future. Corporations never die, and consequently they have no heirs or devisees. It is the rule now to authorize corporations to acquire and hold only such landed property as is necessary to carry on the business for which they are chartered. Any exceptions to this rule should be removed by law, and the organization of corporations for the purpose of carrying on agriculture or pasturage should be prohibited, for it is in these enterprises that large tracts can be used, and under corporate franchises they may be perpetuated in the hands of the few. The prosperity and happiness of a people is best promoted by the general distribution of farm lands. Large city holdings are less hurtful, because such property is not intended to be productive except of rents, and the owners are restrained from exacting exorbitant rentals in order that business and population may not be driven away. Land monopoly is a grievance when it interposes a barrier to the occupation and use of the soil in such manner as to be productive of that which is necessary to sustain life and secure a just degree of rational happiness to the mass of the people; whether in city or country, the true policy is that every man should be the owner of his home. It not only contributes to his independence and happiness, but it makes him a better citizen, as he has a tangible interest to be so. There can be no appreciable danger from large holdings growing out of individual purchases. Monopoly thus arising would be but temporary at the most, as is shown in the history of this country. It may not be wise to prohibit a man from buying what he can pay for, as it would be a restriction upon the exercise of ability, energy and industry, and destructive of the practice of economy. It would seem, therefore, that so far as land monopoly in this country is concerned, there is little to be apprehensive of in the future.

In what respect, then, does capital menace labor? What are the dangers to which the laboring classes are really exposed? As they are in frequent conflict with railroad companies and large industrial establishments, we must conclude that they regard them as their principal, if not their only, enemies. The question is, does this apparent antagonism result from the magnitude of these institutions or from their oppressive methods? Long experience has demonstrated that true economy and the public interests are promoted by the concentration of large capital and force in manufacturing industries. In this way, while cost to the consumers is lessened, the wages of the laborer are higher. If manufacturing was attempted on the single-person principle, the demands of the world could not be supplied, and certainly not without an increase of cost that would compel immense reduction in consumption, and, besides, there are many articles that cannot be made except by a considerable price, as machinery employed in manufacturing is extensive and complicated. Notwithstanding the vehement complaints against railroads, it is an indisputable fact that on the whole they have greatly cheapened the cost of internal transportation, and this is shown by the fact that wherever railroads appear carrying by stage or wagon disappears, and rates by river and canal have been reduced by railroad competition, and much time in transit has been saved. Internal transportation is now over longer lines than formerly, and there is no difference whether it is done by one or twenty roads. The very growth of commerce in this country necessarily promotes magnitude. If all the railways of the nation were to be consolidated into one mammoth system they would be just as amenable to law and as controllable by popular sentiment as if they existed in any number of parts. If wages are not deemed sufficiently compensatory, there is an effective and legitimate remedy in the hands of every laborer. If wrongs are inflicted otherwise than in non-payment of satisfactory wages, the courts are open to redress them, and there is no reason to suspect that courts and juries will not do justice to the wage-worker as against the capitalist. The concentration of capital simply is not so much the cause of dissatisfaction and turbulence as the fact that great establishments require the congregation of large laboring forces, and the friction engendered by a few mischief-making and violent spirits extends to the whole body with results disastrous to all concerned. Labor and capital are joint handmaids in operating railroads and in carrying on industries, and there is no good reason why they should not coöperate harmoniously in advancing the interests of each other. If all were just and wise, such a consummation would be easily accomplished.

The complaints against railroad companies are that they charge too much for transportation, and do not pay enough wages, and the latter is a complaint against industrial establishments. It ought not be denied that those who invest their money in business are entitled to a reasonable profit. Greed for gain has a lodgment in the bosom of every man, being more strongly developed in some than it is in others, and it is true that capitalists sometimes exact too much for their investments. Whether more than is just is exacted cannot be determined except upon consideration of all the circumstances surrounding the case. It should be borne in mind that labor rarely loses anything, but receives its wages, whether the business is profitable or not. Capital always takes the hazard of loss, and it is right that this should be taken into the calculation in determining what is a reasonable profit. This year railroads may make handsome profits, but next year they may run at a loss, or without profit. The fixed charges remaining the same, it is difficult in such case to reduce the wages of employés, and the operating expenses cannot be lessened in proportion to the reduction of traffic. The prices of commodities fluctuate from many causes. Fabrics made on the basis of present prices may have to be sold at less than cost, entailing an actual, and frequently a serious, loss. Labor is entitled to the highest consideration, because it is muscle and brain, and is the parent of capital, which is matter; but labor should have some consideration for capital, and the working classes ought to inform themselves as to facts upon both sides, and not from opinions, and take action upon the knowledge derived from one-sided investigations. The market prices of manufactured articles and raw materials are daily published in newspapers all over the country. The earnings and operating expenses of railroads are annually, or oftener, reported and promulgated. Information can be had at all times as to every fact or element that effects the cost of production and living, so that none need be ignorant of anything essential in determining what wages the employer can afford to pay, or the profits that he is deriving from the investment of his capital.

It is sometimes claimed that railroads have cost more than was necessary in their construction, and that, therefore, they cannot pay as much for labor as otherwise could be done, that their fixed charges are greater than necessary, and that they are striving to meet these charges and make satisfactory dividends upon an inflated volume of stock, which not only requires cutting down of wages, but induces the making of higher charges for transportation. Be this as it may, it is too late to apply a remedy as to the roads already constructed. Their lands and stocks have passed into the hands of innocent third persons; guardians and others acting in fiduciary capacities have invested in these securities, and all have become a part of the permanent property of the country. A resort to radical and violent measures to remove the alleged evil, if successful, would do more harm than good. But it is impossible to seperate that which is fictitious or fraudulent from the part that is meritorious.

Such action would create confusion in the money markets and in the commercial world. Provision by law may be made to prevent any reprehensible practices in the future construction of roads. Labor and capital can compromise on the principle that it is the primary right of the employer to say what he can pay for labor, and the primary and absolute right of the laboring man to name the price for which he will work; that neither has the right to coerce the other into compliance with his own terms. If they cannot agree the matter should end there, leaving both sides free to seek elsewhere for what they want.

Many of the States have, by legislative enactments, fixed the limits beyond which railroads cannot go in their charges for transportation, so that it may be assumed that in legislative opinion, charges not transcending such limits are no more than reasonable, and it is probable, in such cases, that courts and juries are precluded from declaring such charges unreasonably high. Already the States quite generally have commissioners, clothed with power to pass upon the question of rates, and in many ways to protect the people from railroad abuses. Beyond this is the common law, which has prevailed for centuries in England and in this country since it was first settled, and which provides that the common carrier shall receive only a just compensation, to be determined by the court and jury. It does seem that patrons of railroads can trust courts chosen by the people and juries drawn from the body of the citizens. This principle of the common law has ever operated well in preventing exorbitance on the part of carriers. Thus protected and supplied with means to redress grievances, it is difficult to see what basis there is for enmity toward railroads on account of unreasonable charges, on the part of wage-workers or any other class of the people.

It has been said that a man dependent upon his wages for a livelihood should not be placed in a situation to combat a rich corporation single-handed and alone, but that the law should provide an officer or other means to aid him in asserting his legal rights against such corporations. If this is a correct principle, then it is wrong to give the rich man the same privileges in litigation as are given the poor man, nor should a citizen be required to litigate with a great government, as is frequently the case? Poverty may be an incentive to the practice of charity, but it cannot be made the basis for departure from the general principle and equal application of the law to the body of the citizens. If the government should attempt to interfere in behalf of one class, the principle of impartiality would require it to do the same for another. It has ever been deemed sufficient that courts should be established so that the rights of all may be equally guarded. The history of litigation with railway companies and other corporations, and the recognized sympathy of the people with the laborer and the poor, should satisfy the humblest citizen that he will not be unjustly dealt with by judicial tribunals. The general course of decisions has been favorable to the people, as against corporations, and especially railroads, and there is no reason for believing that there will be a change in the future. It is always a danger to grant special privileges to a class. Other governments have practiced it with unfortunate results to the masses, and our government will act wisely if in every case it declines to follow such precedents.

Legislation in all the States has been greatly in amelioration of the condition of the wage workers. It has been shown that they have little cause to fear from land monopoly. In many of the States, if not in all, free schools are provided for all. Homesteads and other property are exempt from execution for debt. The laborer is generally given a lien to secure his wages, and in many instances there are exemptions from taxation of property necessary to the family home. Infirmaries or other charitable institutions are generally established by law, and supported from the public treasury for those who are incapable of taking care of themselves. It is not easily seen what more can be done unless taxation is graded upon the basis of surplus beyond what is necessary to make life comfortable. Let it not be forgotten that all these steps in the interest of the wage-workers were taken before the era of secret and oath-bound labor organizations and the prevalence of strikes as a remedy for grievances, before the man who earns his living by the sweat of his face was taught that those in affluent or independent circumstances are his natural and irreconcilable enemies. These advances have been made voluntarily, and from a sense of justice, and it would seem to be both unjust and impolitic to arrest this progress by resorts to measures of coercion.

How much cause is there for being afraid of large fortunes in the hands of individuals? It must be remembered that the late war of the rebellion afforded opportunities for acquiring wealth unequalled in the history of the world, and that it is improbable that such opportunities will ever occur again in this country. Our career as a nation thus far has been especially one of colonization, and the rapid increase of population in localities immensely enhanced the value of real estate, from which great wealth resulted to pioneer investors. This can not be repeated. Fortunes, too, have been made in what is denominated gambling in stocks. This has not been confined to transactions in railroad securities, but has extended to those of the States, municipal and other corporations. It should not be forgotten that in these transactions gains and losses have been equal, and that as many have been made poor as have been made rich. Wall and other kindred streets are distributing centers, and only the boldest and most fortunate succeed in amassing wealth, and these sometimes become the victims to such an extent as to excite commiseration. The evil in such operations is in the fact that values are changed without regard to logical causes, but the actual property of the country remains without reduction, and intrinsic values are really not disturbed.

It has been seen that many causes contribute to an early distribution of great estates. All but two of the mammoth fortunes which have been acquired in this country by men of past generations have been dissipated or essentially impaired before reaching the second generation from the acquisitors. The rich men of this country generally began with nothing, and their grandsons are apt to end in the same condition in which their grandfathers began. It is difficult to perpetuate great estates except by force of law. In this country the law provides for their equitable distribution on the decease of the possessor. Through a revolution of circumstances it generally happens that the sons of rich and poor men change conditions before they die. There will always be inequalities in the possession of the things of earth, so long as there are mental and physical inequalities among men. Some have more ability to acquire and a stronger disposition to retain than others.

If Anarchists and Socialists should succeed in creating general chaos and in seizing what the law gives to others, it is an irresistible tendency of mankind, especially of the Anglo-Saxons, to reorganize, and in the reorganization the same inequalities in the acquisition and possession of property would soon reappear.

There is a just principle touching the relations of labor and capital which cannot be disregarded without injury to both. It is that every man shall be entitled to the results of his legitimate efforts. If some are able to accomplish more than others, the blame, if it is deserved, must be cast upon the common maker of mankind. If some make a better use of their powers than others, the fault is with the delinquent, and the consequences should be borne by him alone. If a man cannot have what he justly earns he will make no effort to acquire. Deprive men of the incentive to acquire, the world would soon be inhabited by sluggards, and be involved in the worst of African barbarism. Labor, when free and properly directed, is a civilizer, and no branch of the human race has ever progressed except through the influence and achievements of work.

Labor organizations, which require the surrender of individuality and independence, which exact implicit obedience to designated leaders, and which, in a sense, communizes by classifying labor, and by prescribing the wages that shall be paid to each class, are not a remedy for any supposed evil in our system touching wage-workers, nor are class-constituted tribunals the proper ones in which to seek redress for any real or imaginary grievance. Every man has a reputation and status in his occupation. If good, he should have the benefit of it; if bad, he alone should suffer the consequences. An organization which prescribes wages for classes upon the basis of particular kinds of work, and places the strong, the weak, the bright and apt, the dull and clumsy, the honest and faithful, the rascal and shirk, on a level as to compensation for services is injurious to every interest. In such cases employers are compelled to take the lot, and cannot afford to pay to all the wages they might be willing to give to those whose services are worth the most. It is in effect a case of robbery of the deserving for the benefit of the undeserving. It amounts to a pooling of labor without regard to circumstances or merit, a thing so much condemned when resorted to by railroad companies.

The welfare of workingmen is not promoted by disregarding the obligations of contracts, as frequently occurs under the influence of labor organizations. Contracts should be punctiliously carried out on both sides. It cannot be expected that employers will pay as much in the face of uncertainty as they would if they could depend upon the faithful performance of contracts on the part of employés. They must enter into engagements with their customers with great caution, and cannot afford to make efforts to develop and extend their enterprises as they would if laborers were reliable in the performance of their agreements. Moreover, the country scarcely knows what to do when any condition may be disturbed without warning by strikes, which often result in a resort to violence to compel willing workers to forced idleness. No one has ever gained anything by going on a career of turbulent idleness. All have suffered, and most of all, the perpetrators of violence themselves. Nor has anything of value been accomplished by contributions by, or assessments upon, workingmen, ostensibly to maintain organizations, except in behalf of the demagogues who receive liberal pay for management and pretended guarding of the interests of the rank and file. If the wage worker would ever become a capitalist he must labor faithfully and save something from his earnings. The more competent he becomes, the more reliable he shows himself to be, the greater will be the wages he can command.

It is right that whoever invests his money in business should have reasonable compensation for its use, and it cannot be expected that any man will put his capital into enterprises when there is good reason to believe that he will not be benefited, and especially where it is probable that he will suffer loss. The malevolent spirit manifested by labor leaders render capitalists reluctant to embark in enterprises, and consequently the business of the country is more restricted than it otherwise would be, and if there is involuntary idleness a prominent cause may be traced to the unwise conduct of ablor organizations. There need be no conflict between labor and capital, nor should there be suspicions on one side or the other. It is not to the interest of capital in this country to be oppressive, and if any are so regardless of interest and justice, labor ought to assert its rights in every necessary way, and public sentiment will support it. Viewing the advantages that have been gained by the workingmen in legislation and otherwise, and the situation generally, their condition is not so forlorn and desperate as it has been pictured by mountebanks and demagogues.

Wages are largely governed by supply and demand. It will be difficult, if not impossible, to thwart the operation of this law. When the products of the country are in excess of the demand, the work of manufacturing is reduced or totally ceases for a time, and trade and transportation sensibly feel the effect. The demand for commodities in the country controls production to a certain extent, and the needs of the producers establish the price of work, due consideration being given to the scarcity or abundance of labor. What has been most wanted in the United States during the past few years has been a demand for domestic productions. During this period statistics show that our people have annually imported for consumption about $400,000,000 of merchandise, which might, with practicability, have been produced at home, at a time, too, when our granaries and workshops were over-burdened with supplies.

It is estimated that as to the entirety of commercial commodities, labor, in their production, constitutes 75 per cent. of their value. This does not apply to the value after they have been transported to points of final distribution. If this is correct, the production at home of the $400,000,000 worth of goods imported would have given employment to 600,000 people at $500 per annum. In such case industrial enterprise would have been stimulated and enlarged, more life would have been given to business, and a larger field opened for the production of raw materials, and it is not impossible that employment at compensating wages would have been given to a million additional laborers, which is the greatest number ever claimed to have been in involuntary idleness in this country. One naturally inquires why European nations can undersell us in our own markets. The reason is obvious. The price of labor in those countries averages no more than 40 per cent. of the wages paid in this country, and hence the cost of production is materially less—so far below the cost here that the expense of transportation is scarcely an appreciable element; at least it does not go far in making up the difference in the cost of producing, and this difficulty cannot be removed under usual conditions as to crops, trade and peace in the United States and in Europe. Under such circumstances we cannot compete successfully in our own markets with foreign nations unless one of two propositions is adopted, either that our workingmen shall consent to a reduction of wages nearly to the standard of Europe, or by imposing an import tax by Congress upon commodities which are practicable for us to produce high enough to make up this difference in wages.

While the principal object of a tariff is to raise revenue to defray the expenses of government, a legitimate and important incident is to maintain the wages and dignity of American laborers. The necessaries of life should be admitted free of duty when it would be unwise for us to produce them. When the duty imposed is only sufficient to secure ample wages to our laboring people, there is not created a monopoly, because foreigners and our own people are placed on a footing of equality, and there can be no monopoly when conditions are the same.

It has often been said, and it will be often repeated, that a tax on imports enhances cost, and that it is a natural right of man to buy in the cheapest markets; that cost is enhanced as to the articles taxed, and also as to those of domestic production which are in competition, is not denied, and if individual interest is to be considered without connection with the interests of the community or State, then no man should be interfered with by law in purchasing in the cheapest markets under any circumstances, but individual right in society is not absolute, but relative, and it is at times and under certain circumstances limited for the benefit of the whole. The opponents of protection to American labor apparently look upon but one side of the question, and seem to regard only the purchasing class. There is another class, perhaps equally numerous, and entitled to as much consideration, which may be denominated sellers. While it is to the interest of one to buy cheaply, the other is benefited by being able to sell at good prices. In legislation all classes must stand on a footing of impartial recognition. Our natural resources, and the intelligence and enterprise of our people make us an eminently producing nation. We are able more nearly to supply our own wants than any other people, and we can easily produce more than our necessities require us to consume. It is folly for us to seek markets in foreign countries when we cannot control them at home. We meet the obstacle of cheap labor wherever we go.

Suppose, by tariff legislation, wages and prices are doubled (but the latter does not necessarily follow from the former), and that the laborer succeeds, as a provident man should, in laying up one day's wages a week, it makes an essential difference whether he receives $1 or $2 per day for his services. It is what is saved and not what is earned that enables a man to accumulate.

Our farmers formerly believed, especially in the West, that their true interest was to cultivate foreign demand for their products. Experience shows that this brings but little relief to over-production, and that exportation of breadstuffs and provisions are never equal to what we import of such commodities as we might produce at home, unless there is an exceptional condition in foreign countries, such as short crops or wars. The true policy of our agriculturists is to increase consumption at home, by the growth of manufacturing industries which will have a tendency to transfer labor from the field to the workshop. It is true economy to have producers and consumers near each other. It saves the expense of transportation, which may be divided between the two classes, and will tend to enrich both. The bulky and perishable nature of a large part of food articles prohibit transportation for long distances. The diversification and enlargement of domestic industries will benefit all classes. The Nation should aid the cause of labor by enacting such tariff laws as will relieve it from the crushing competition of cheap foreign labor. This policy will prevail if the working classes will unite in its support.

Labor cannot be benefited by destroying or injuring capital. The two elements should be friendly and mutually helpful, that there may be business and prosperity. All are blest under such conditions. The working classes should not conspire to embarrass nor should capital be permitted to oppress or to be extortionate. Wage-workers should act so as to promote their own interests as much as possible without detracting from the rights or usefulness of capital. To interfere by force, intimidation or threat with those who are willing to work on terms satisfactory to themselves, is morally wrong and a criminal restraint upon liberty. There is no difference in principle whether a man is wrongfully deprived of his property or wrongfully denied the right to legitimately earn property.

The theory that what God has created for the use of all should be equally possessed and enjoyed by all has a degree of plausibility, and is quite acceptable to those who are willing to acquire without effort. The idea of possessing property in common or on terms of equality as to quantity is impracticable, because God has not made men equal in ability to acquire or enjoy property, nor in rational demands to sustain life. The plan was adopted in an early period, and has ever since been practiced locally and in exceptional cases, and failure has been the universal experience, either in maintaining peace and order or in securing high material, physical and mental development. Competition among men, and struggles to overcome obstacles, seem to be necessary to promote strength and vigor. Giving to individuals exclusive ownership and control of parcels of land and of other property which they properly acquire is shown by long experience to be a wise and healthful social regulation. In the presence of the utility and wisdom thus demonstrated, this principle of possessing and distributing should not be lost sight of in organizations to advance the cause of labor. The theory of establishing wages upon a per-capita basis, disregarding every other condition than numerical equality, falls little short of the idea of the ownership of property in common. Such a theory tends strongly to demoralize labor and detract from its value. The rascal and the vagabond are prompt to ally themselves with organizations professing it, hoping they may gain sustenance with little or no effort, and they are the first to become refractory and to employ turbulent methods.

This is a Republic where men are free and are protected in their rights and are rewarded as their efforts deserve. The principles by which this country have been governed for more than a century have secured general prosperity and happiness to the people. It is but necessary to look at things as they have been and are, to see that no one's lot is hard and pitiful without his misfortune or fault. Great political, professional, business, literary and scientific success have been achieved in most cases by those born and reared in humble circumstances and sometimes in poverty. This free country assures commensurate rewards to natural endowments when properly exercised and results are providently husbanded. It is a prevalent principle that merit is justly recognized, and, though a republic as a people, we are not ungrateful except in the opinion of the demagogue and the worthless. Organizations and associations are useful when they act upon just and common-sense principles. It behooves the wage-workers not to establish an absolutism among themselves, for it may become a contagion and end in founding a despotic government. Free institutions can only be maintained by preserving individual independence.

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READY AT LAST!
THE VERNON LAND CO.'S
SUBDIVISION OF THE
JOHN ANDERSON TRACT

Having a frontage of 1300 feet on Central Avenue, and 600 feet on Jefferson Street.

This Beautiful Tract is Now Offered to the Public in Large Residence Sites, at Private Sale, on Thursday, January 12th, 1888, Commencing at 9 A. M.

Splendidly improved; Streets to be well graded and curbed; twenty-foot alleys; Wide cement sidewalks; Pure spring water in front of each lot free for one year; Car line with 5-cent fare, half-hourly service and rapid transit into the heart of the city, passes the entire length of the tract.

PRICES LOW AND TERMS EASY.

Rate from $550 to $900 per Lot; Terms, One-third Cash, Balance in Six and Twelve Months, with Interest at 10 per cent. per annum, or a Special Discount for CASH.

—=TITLE PERFECT=—

Home-seekers should not miss this chance to purchase in the finest and most beautiful improved tract on this magnificent boulevard. Free carriages or tickets for the car line, and for all further particulars, call on us.

VERNON LAND CO.
34 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

For Sale by W. P. McIntosh,
13 South Main Street, Los Angeles.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.

$8000—House, 7 rooms, furnished, Hill st.
$15,000—New 5-room house on Hill st., two lots; clean side.
$17,000—Elegant 2-story house, Main st., nearly opposite Mammoth Hotel, now building.
$4700—House, 5 rooms, Mignonette st., clean side, near Beaudry ave.
$1800—Cottage, Booth st., hard finished; cheap.
$3300—5-room cottage, Jewel st., nearly new.
$3500—House, Orange ave., 6 rooms.
$3100—New 6-room cottage, hard finished, high ceilings, closets, Victor ave., near Temple; decided bargain.
$12,000—Large 2-story house on Temple st., close to business.
$2200—Cottage, 4 rooms, west side of Los Angeles st.
$8000—2 story house near Temple st. and Beaudry ave.; all modern improvements; would rent for $80 per month; best investment in the city.
$7000—Elegant 2-story house, Santee near Main.
$2000—Fine cottage, corner lot on Temple st., only ten minutes from business center.
$...00—Furnished house and lot, 58x140, Pacheco st.; second lot from Hill st.
$9000—Fine two-story house on Santee st., near Washington; modern improvements; fenced, lawn, stable, large lot; very cheap

CHOICE BUILDING SITES.

$1750—Pearl st., near Bellevue ave.
$2400—For 2 lots, clean side of Water st.; easy terms.
$2500—Carroll ave., Angeleno Heights, clean side; very cheap.
$21,000—Bunker Hill; four fine large lots.
$16,000—Corner Hill and Pico; 122x185.
$16,000—Corner Hill and Twelfth; 100x185.
$4000—For four lots, College and New Depot sts; cheap.
$2500—Twelfth st., south side, near Pearl.
$1800—Mignonette st., near Beaudry ave.; easy terms.
$2000—Court st., between Beaudry ave. and Figueroa.
$2750—Beaudry ave., west side; cheap.
$3000—For two lots; Water st.; fine view.
$1000—Corner lot, Kuhrts st.; car line.
$1000—Corner lot, Howland st., between Adams and Washington; cheap.
$1600—Each for lots on Myrtle ave.
$7000—For two lots on west side Santee, each 50x202 feet.
$3100—Los Angeles st.; cheapest lot north of Washington st.
$12,500—For 125 feet front on Adams st.
$1050—For lot in Waverly tract.
$600—For lots on Jefferson st.
$2000—Lot on west side of Los Angeles st.
$1000—Large lot, Fuller st., near York; worth $1500.
$4500—For two lots on Los Angeles st.; clean side; ½ block from Washington.
$8250—Fine corner lot on Beaudry ave.

ACRE PROPERTY.

Several pieces in the city suitable for subdivision.

Lots in the Highland tract, between the Temple and Diamond street cars. High ground in plain view of ocean and mountains. Price $700 to $1800 each, very easy terms.

Besides the foregoing I have a large list of fine houses and lots on all the principal business streets. I am general agent for the sale of the fine orange and other fruit lands at Bartlett's Mentone, where the finest oranges in the world are raised, and at an altitude of 2000 feet above the sea, where the air is pure and dry. Persons suffering from asthma, bronchitis or any throat trouble will get almost immediate relief at Mentone or Barton. Lands sold cheap, or on very easy terms in small tracts.

W. P. McINTOSH,
Compiler and proprietor of the only Block Maps ever published in this City.
MONEY LOANED.

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OF VERY SUPERIOR LAND.

ABUNDANT WATER SUPPLY!
200 ACRES IN ALFALFA!
RAILROAD STATION ON THE TRACT!
SOIL AND CLIMATE UNEXCELLED

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Have made complete cures of difficult cases of Liver and Kidney Troubles, Rectal Ulcers, Fistulas, Blood Poisoning, Hip Disease, Hereditary Blood Taint, Eczema, and Skin Diseases generally.

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SARSFIELD'S REMEDY FOR THE BLOOD!—A Specific for Maladies arising from disordered Liver, Kidneys, Constipation, Malaria, Blood Poisoning, Scrofula, Rheum, and troubles coming from Blood Impurities.
PRICE, $1 Per Bottle.

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PRICE, $1 and 50c. Per Box, according to size.

SARSFIELD'S REMEDY for DIPHTHERIA and PNEUMONIA! A Specific for Diphtheria, Croup, Sore Throat, Mumps and Inflammation of the Chest and Lungs.
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133 AND 135 WEST FIRST STREET.

Mantels, Grates and House Furnishing Goods
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"FAMOUS SUPERIOR RANGES,"

The only perfect working and absolutely satisfactory range on the market. Below we give made from September 1st to November 1st, 1887, of the "FAMOUS SUPERIOR RANGE" only sixty days, which certainly speaks for itself:

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